

HAMPTON-NEWPORT NEWS CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT

FY2003

HNNCJA
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HAMPTON, VA 23669

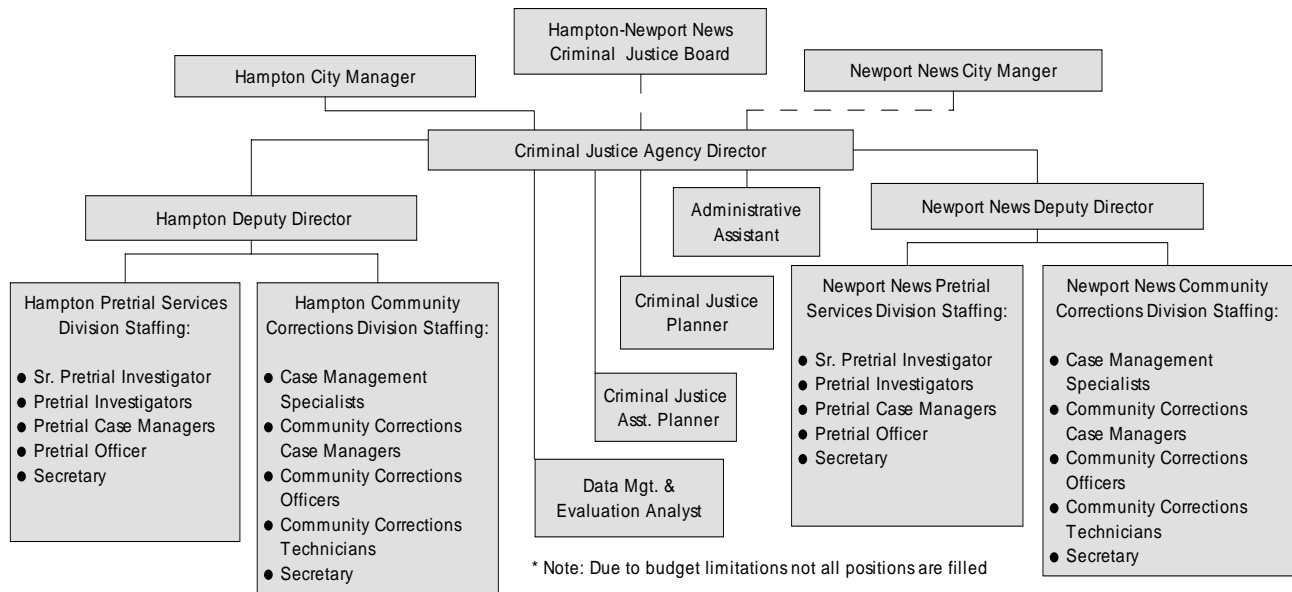
JUNE 2004

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY CONTACTS & ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

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INTRODUCTION

The mission of the CJA is to promote public safety through the provision of community-based pretrial and post conviction criminal justice programs and services, and criminal justice planning, to the cities of Hampton and Newport News Virginia.

The vision for the CJA is to become a leader among criminal justice agencies by ensuring the highest state of public safety by providing, promoting, and enhancing innovative and professionally administered model programs, which break the cycle of crime and victimization

Fiscal Year 2003 proved to be both exciting and challenging for the Hampton-Newport News Criminal Justice Agency (CJA). The budget crisis of the past few years has resulted in many governmental agencies having to do more with less; the CJA is no exception. The CJA continues to fulfill its mission and vision by providing vital services such as local community corrections/probation and pretrial services, which directly benefit the local communities of Hampton and Newport News. The following is a list of CJA highlights from FY2003¹:

- Approximately 3,400 offenders were placed under local community corrections/probation supervision.
- Almost 5,700 pretrial investigations were conducted
- More than 1,363 defendants were released to pretrial supervision
- Over \$7,000 was facilitated in court fines and costs
- Almost \$13,300 was facilitated in restitution payments to victims of crime
- Approximately 88,000 community service hours were performed – equating to over \$450,000 in free unpaid labor, which directly benefits the local communities of Hampton and Newport News.

In addition to the normal daily activities and responsibilities, several other significant efforts were undertaken during FY2003. The Agency completed Standard Operating Procedures for the Pretrial Service Divisions, brought the idea of in-house substance abuse treatment to fruition, had staff participating on the team to finalize the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service's Pretrial Risk Assessment tool, assisted in the organization and establishment of the Hampton Drug Court, and facilitated a town hall meeting for the Hampton-Newport News Community Criminal Justice Board.

This report represents FY2003 activities of the Hampton-Newport News Criminal Justice Agency.

Agency Goals & Objectives

The CJA continues to strive for success and accountability – for those under our supervision, for our staff, and for our Agency as a whole. To help assess our progress, and ensure that the CJA is meeting its intended purpose, goals and objectives are established annually and reviewed on a quarterly basis. Goals for the CJA include:

1. To provide community corrections supervision through a variety of punitive intermediate sanctions and punishments.
2. To make offenders accountable to the community for their criminal behavior.
3. To provide offenders with education, training, and treatment enabling them to become functional members of the community.

¹ Fiscal Year (FY) runs from July 1 through June 30, the year corresponds to that in which June 30 falls.

4. To expedite the release and improve judicial decision making through the provision of defendant background information and recommendations for use by judicial officers in determining or reconsidering the risk to public safety pending trial.
5. To reduce failures to appear in court and improve public safety by providing custody and supervision for pretrial defendants.
6. To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Hampton-Newport News Criminal Justice Agency.
7. To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the local criminal justice system.
8. To create partnerships with community organizations beyond the criminal justice system for the purpose of education, collaboration, and inclusion in the decision-making and planning process.

Each of the above noted goals has identified objectives. These objectives are modified annually based on performance, need, and any new requirements imposed as conditioned by grants and law. In total, 56 separate targets were identified for FY2003. In all, the CJA reached 80% of annual targets at or above 75%, and 51% of its annual targets at or above 100%.

It should be noted that those objectives not met at 100% are typically due to uncontrollable factors. For example, the CJA projects the number of community service hours performed for the year. This process is usually based on past trends. However, trends are subject to change given different sentencing environments, the types of cases brought to trial, the needs of the defendants/offenders coming before the courts, and new laws that have unknown impacts until they are actually implemented. Therefore, a number could be considerably off projection given the surrounding circumstances.

Divisional Functions

The CJA includes five divisions, performing three primary functions:

- Community Corrections Divisions (CCD)
 - Hampton Community Corrections Division
 - Newport News Community Corrections Division
- Pretrial Services Divisions (PTS)
 - Hampton Pretrial Services Division
 - Newport News Pretrial Services Division
- Planning & Evaluation Division

Acknowledgements

The CJA would like to thank and recognize the following for their support of the CJA. Without the contributions and support of the many individuals and organizations supporting its mission the CJA would not be nearly as successful (in alphabetical order):

- Center for Child and Family Services
 - Center for Therapeutic Justice
 - Clerks, General District, JDR, and Circuit Courts, Hampton and Newport News
 - Commonwealth's Attorneys, Deputies, and Assistants
 - Community Service Worksites and Supervisors
 - Hampton and Newport News Legislative Delegation
 - Hampton City Council
 - Hampton City Offices
 - Hampton-Newport News Community Criminal Justice Board
 - Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board
 - Jail and lock up staff of Hampton and Newport News City Jails and Lockups
 - Judges, Circuit Court, Hampton and Newport News
 - Judges, General District Court, Hampton and Newport News
-

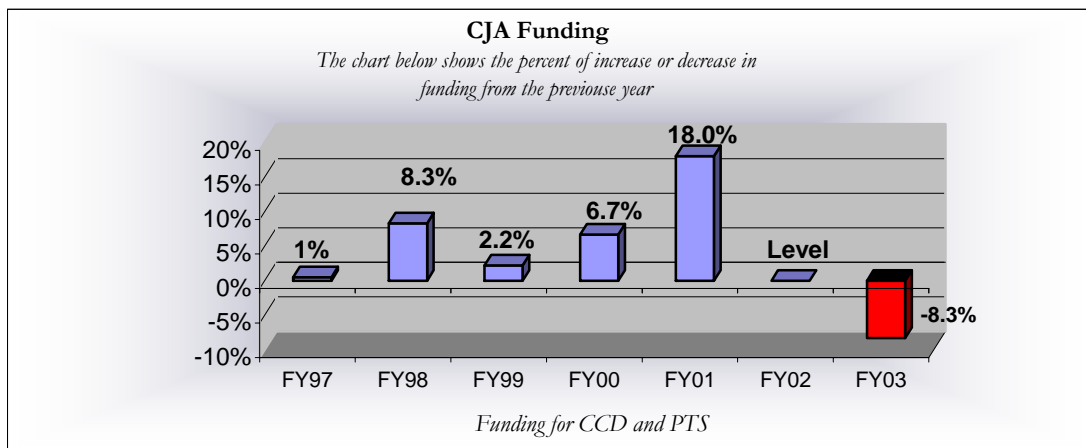
- Judges, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Hampton and Newport News
 - Magistrates, Hampton and Newport News
 - Newport News City Council
 - Newport News City Offices
 - Police Chiefs, Hampton and Newport News
 - Police Departments, Hampton and Newport News
 - Sheriffs, Hampton and Newport News
 - Staff of community corrections and pretrial services agencies in other jurisdictions
 - Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association
 - Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
 - Virginia State Police
-

AGENCY FUNDING

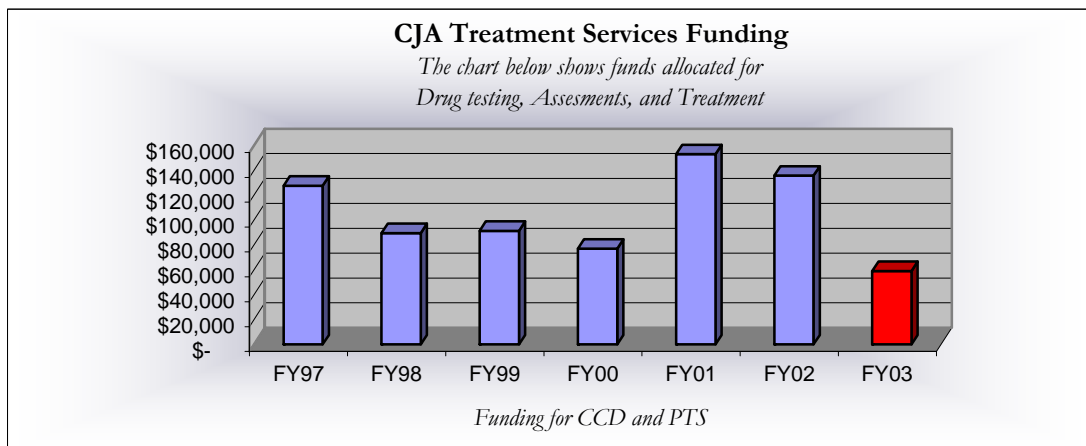
The majority of the Agency's budget is provided by a state general fund grant through the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (91.5% for FY2003). The Cities of Hampton and Newport News provide the rest of the Agency's funding (at approximately 4.2% and 4.4% respectively for FY2003).

As a result of the recent economic downturn, and the subsequent struggle by the state to meet balanced budget requirements, funding for the Hampton-Newport News Criminal Justice Agency fell 8.4% in FY2003. These cuts have had a significant negative impact on the Agency's operating budget. The CJA was forced to lay off 3 full time and 1 part time staff, leave vacancies unfilled, reduce benefited positions to non-benefited positions, and drastically reduce allocations for supplies, training, and treatment services.

Overall, placements to the CJA have increased 35% from FY1997; however, funding has not kept pace and remains well under what is needed. Even with level funding, as seen in FY2002, the CJA struggles to provide needed services to the communities it serves, as increases in healthcare costs, rent, utilities, and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) contributions produce budget shortfalls.



For FY2001 and FY2002 the CJA received an influx of state general funds to specifically address substance abuse among our clients; however, in FY2003 the extra funding was cut. As illustrated by the chart below, the CJA was forced to reduce funding for treatment services (drug testing, assessments, and treatment) to the lowest amount dedicated to such services on record.



Despite such devastating budget shortfalls, the CJA has thus far been able to continue to provide the communities it serves with the same or better level of professional services exhibited in previous years. The CJA is able to accomplish this in large part by current staff taking on added responsibilities and working diligently to reduce to impact of under funding. However, if the disparity between funding and the need for services continue to widen, the CJA will be forced to make changes in its services.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISIONS (CCD)

The primary goal of the CJA's Community Corrections Divisions (CCD) is to provide, through local probation services, a continuum of punitive intermediate sanctions and punishments to Hampton and Newport News Courts. Through effective intervention and treatment strategies, the CJA strives to enforce Court orders regarding offender conduct, conditions of supervision, and other obligations while encouraging behavioral change for a reduction in recidivism risk.

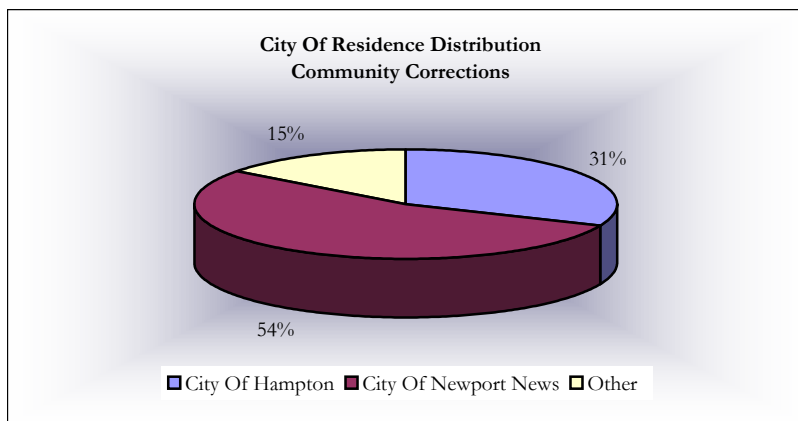
CCD offers:

- Differential supervision according to offender risk and need
- Community service placement
- Anger management counseling
- Employment and education assistance
- Specialized services/programs as needed or ordered
- Random alcohol and drug testing
- Batterer's Intervention Program
 - Assessment
 - Batterers Intervention counseling (meets state standards)
- Substance abuse treatment programming
 - State required screening and assessment
 - Appropriate level of education and/or treatment
 - Alcohol and drug testing
- First Offender Program
 - State required screening and assessment
 - Appropriate level of education and/or treatment
 - Community service placement
 - Employment and education assistance
 - Alcohol and drug testing
- Follow-up criminal record checks
- Identification of wanted persons

CCD Demographics

Overall 3,370² individuals were placed under local supervision. The following is an overview³ of the demographic data collected on the CCD client population⁴ for FY2003.

Of the total number of individuals placed under Hampton-Newport News CCD supervision, 54% resided in the City of Newport News, 31% in Hampton, and 15% in various other localities.



² The 3,370 figure represents individuals placed under local supervision; however, because some individuals have been sentenced to CCD multiple times throughout the year, the number of placements, at 3,865, is a larger figure.

³ For more detailed demographic information see Appendix A-I

⁴ CCD demographics include all individuals placed in CCD, including those transferred in from other jurisdictions.

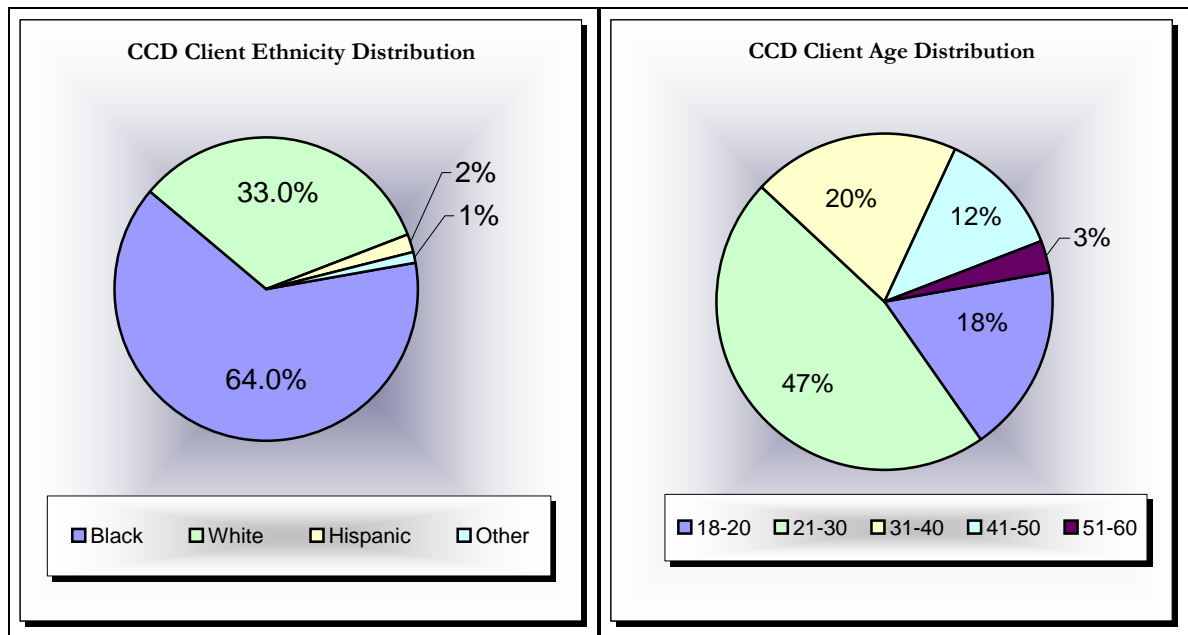
The racial make-up for the overall citizen population in Hampton and Newport News is vastly different than the overall state population, which is 72% White, 20% Black and 8% other. The population of Hampton is almost equally divided between 49% White and 45% Black; Newport News is similar with 53% White and 39% Black.⁵

As shown in the illustration below, of all individuals placed in CCD⁴ during FY2003:

- 64% were Black
- 33% were White
- 2% were Hispanic
- 1% were of other ethnicities

The majority, 73%, of individuals placed under supervision were male and 27% female. Of individuals placed under supervision with Hampton-Newport News CCD during FY2003:

- 47% were between 21 and 30 years of age.
- 20% were between 31 and 40 years of age.
- 18% were between 18 and 20 years of age.
- 12% were between 41 and 50 years of age.
- 3% were between 51 and 60 years of age.

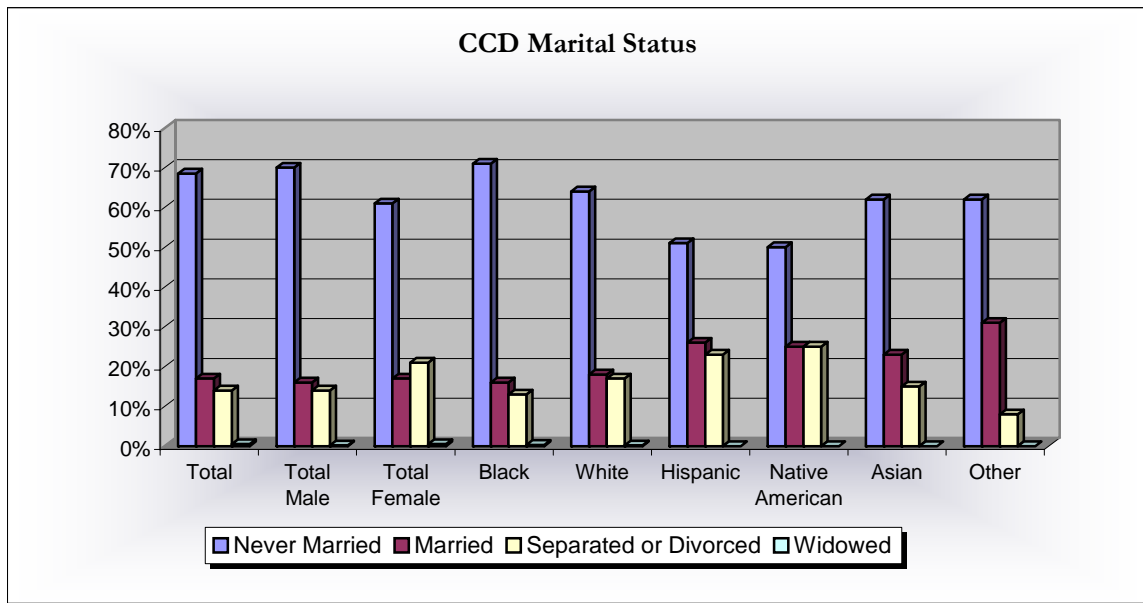


Of the 3,370 individuals that came through CCD during FY2003:

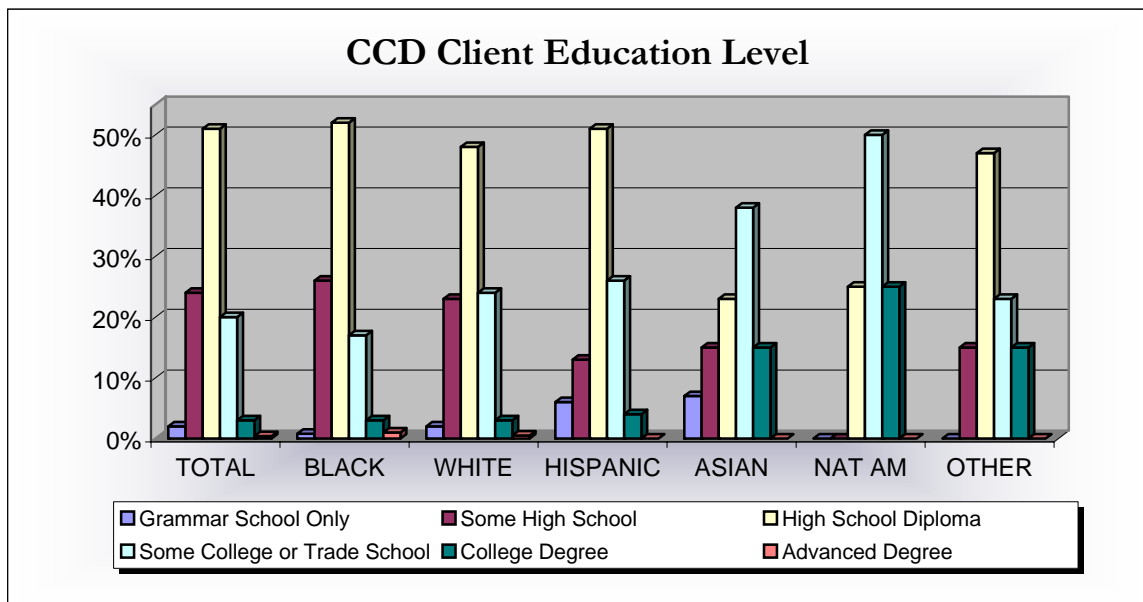
- 69% had never been married
- 17% were married
- 14% were divorced or separated
- 1% had been widowed

As illustrated by the chart below, even when the CCD population is broken out by race and gender, the majority of individuals sentenced to CCD have never been married.

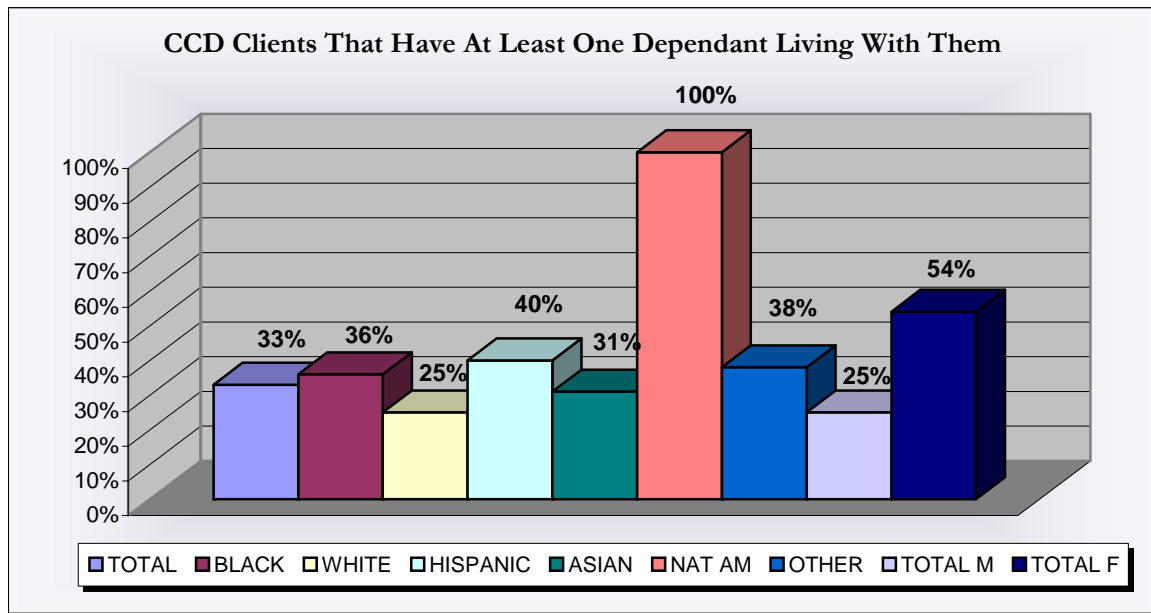
⁵ US Census Bureau



An evaluation of CCD client education levels during FY2003 shows that over half (51%) of all individuals placed in Hampton and Newport News CCD had at least a high school diploma. This data also shows that 20% of CCD clients had some college; however, only 3% had a bachelor's degree, and less than 1% had advanced degrees.³ At 3%, the number of college-educated individuals in the CCD population was a great deal lower than the overall state rate of 18%.⁵ The chart below illustrates education levels for the total CCD population, as well as by ethnicity.

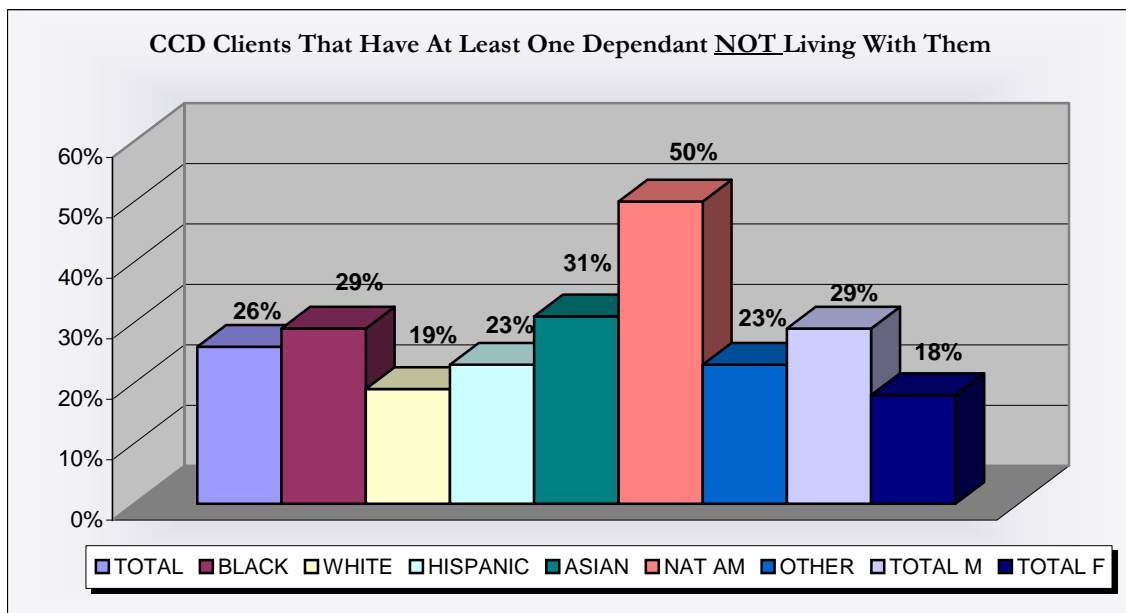


Over half (53%) of all individuals placed in CCD had a least one dependant; 33% of these individuals had at least one dependant living with them, and 26% had at least one dependant living in another location. The chart below illustrates the percentages of CCD clients with at least one child living with them.³

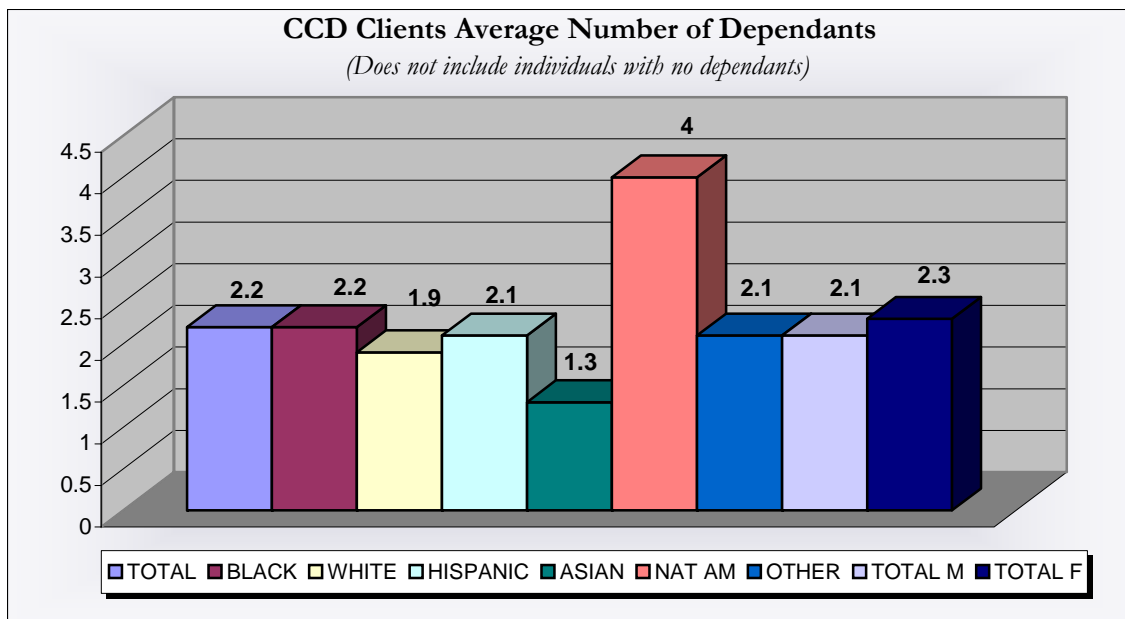


The high percentage of Native-American clients with at least one dependant living with them can most likely attributed to the small CCD sample size ($n=2$) of this ethnic group.

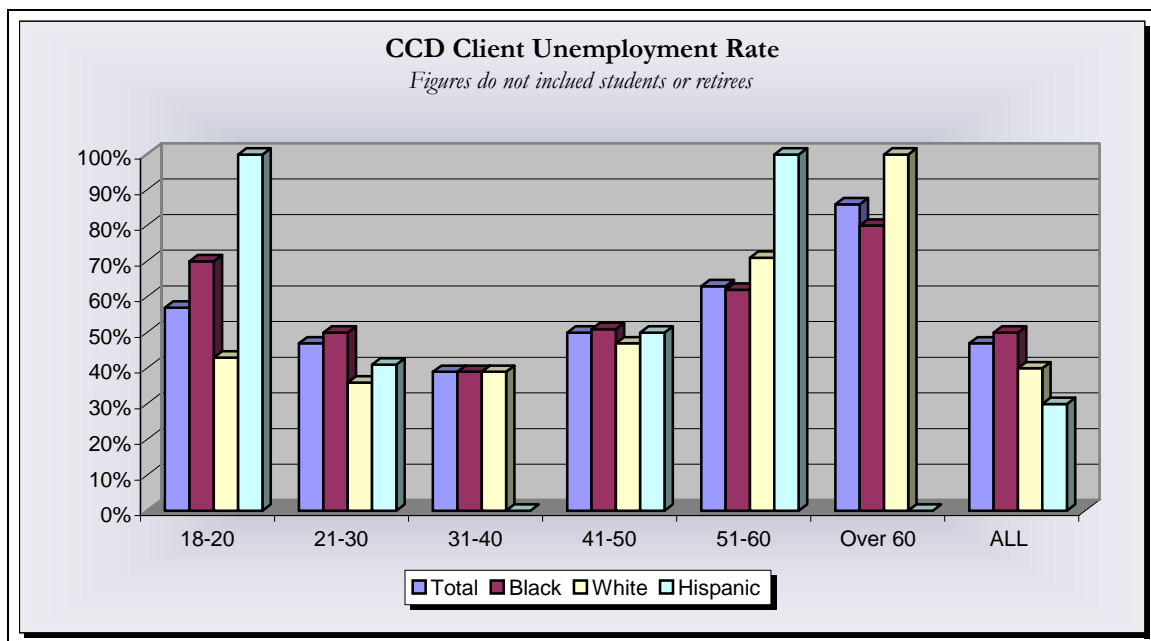
The chart below illustrates the percentage of CCD clients that had dependants not living with them.³



The mean, or average, number of dependants for clients with dependants was 2.2. As illustrated in the chart below, the average number of dependants was relatively level when broken out by ethnicity, the exception being the Asian and Native American populations, which can most likely be attributed to the extremely small CCD population of these two ethnic groups. The overall average number of dependants for female clients appeared to be slightly higher than for male clients.

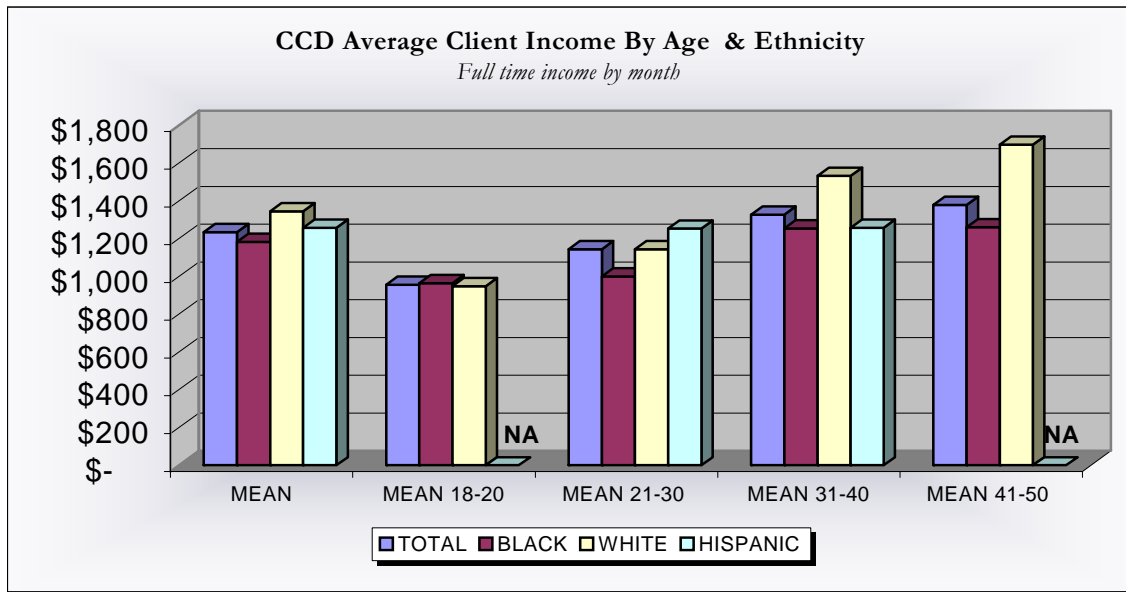


A comparison of the Hampton Roads unemployment rate (4.6%)⁶, and the CCD unemployment rate (47%) for FY2003, revealed an extremely high unemployment rate for CCD clients. The chart below details the unemployment rate for CCD clients by age and ethnicity.³

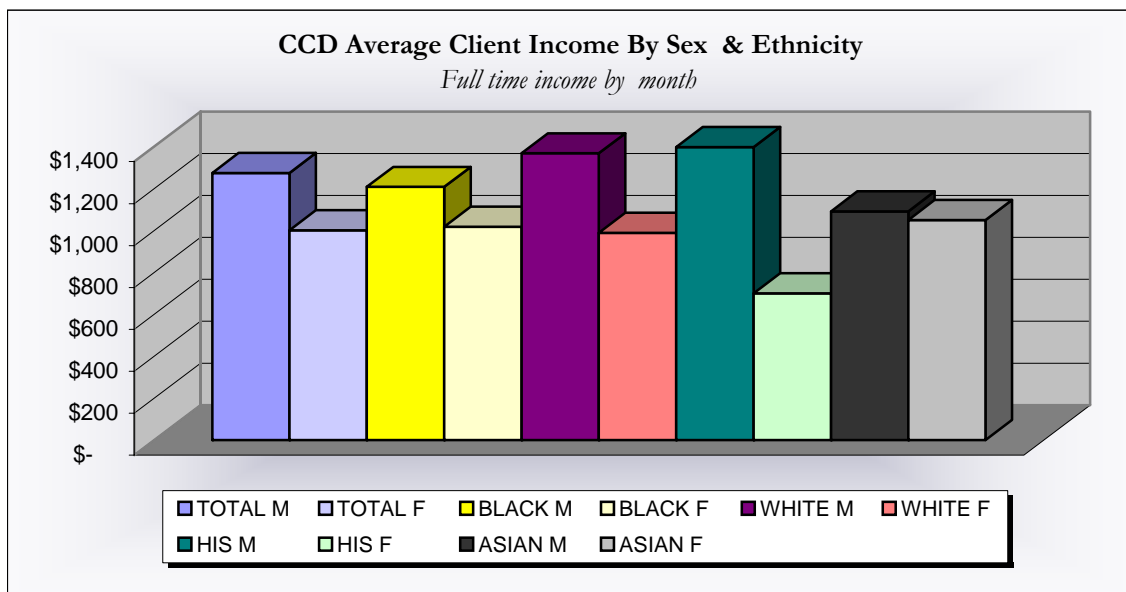


The average monthly income for CCD clients in FY2003 was \$1,212, which was approximately \$790 or 39% less than the overall average income for individuals in the State of Virginia.⁵ Further examination of the CCD data showed that on average, Black clients earned approximately 11% less than White clients. Hispanic clients earned 5% less than White clients; however, earned 6% more than Black clients.

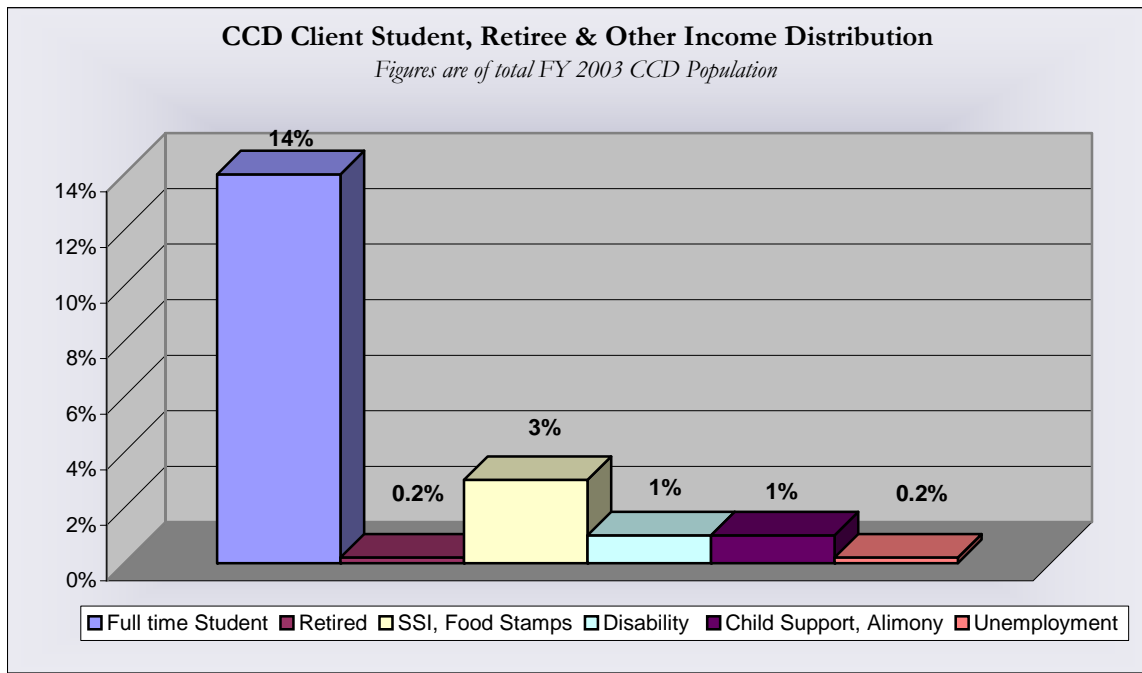
⁶ 2004 Old Dominion Forecasting Research Project College of Business and Public Administration



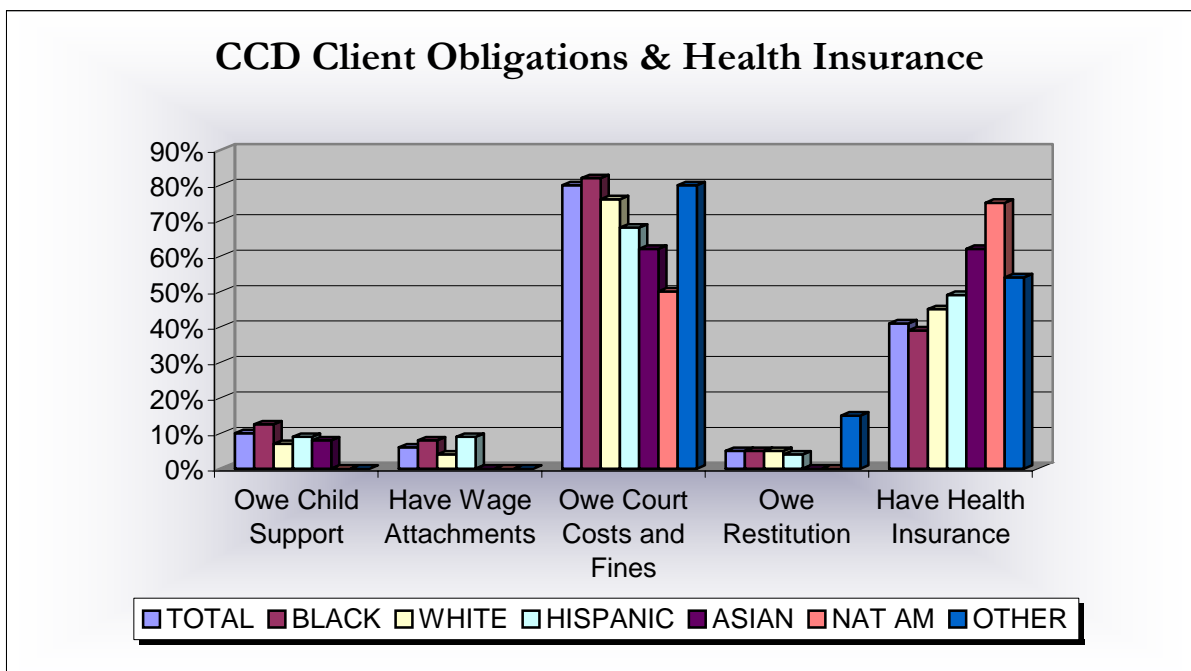
Not only did there appear to be inequality in income between the different ethnicities of the CCD population, the data showed a disparity between genders as well. Overall male clients had an average monthly income of \$1,274, 27% higher than female clients; the exception being the Asian population, which can again be attributed to the small sample size. The illustration below shows this disparity by total population and by ethnicity.³



Approximately 14% of the total CCD population claimed to be full time students, less than 0.5% received retirement benefits, 1% were on disability, 3% were receiving some sort of government assistance other than disability and unemployment benefits, 1% were receiving child support, and less than 0.5 % were receiving unemployment benefits.

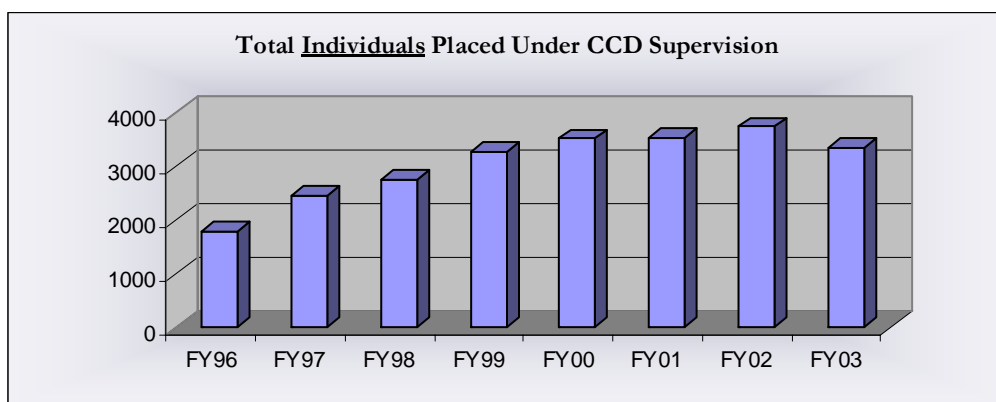


CCD staff collected data such as whether or not a client had health insurance, owed child support or restitution. According to this data the majority (80%) of CCD clients owed Court costs and fines, 10% owed child support, 5% owed restitution and 6 % had wage attachments. Only 41% of the Hampton-Newport News CCD clients had health insurance, compared to 85% for the entire population of Virginia.⁵



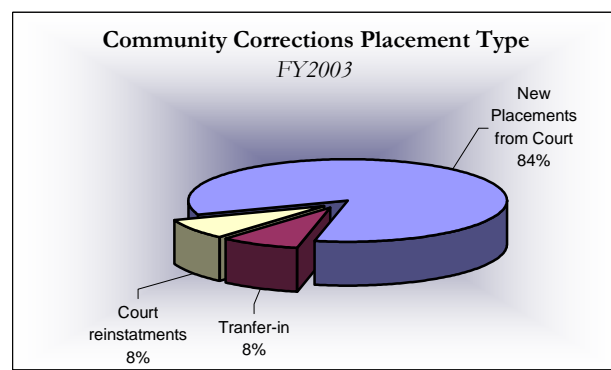
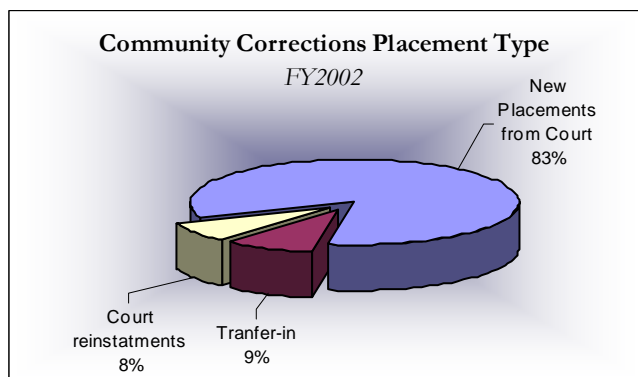
CCD Utilization

With 3,370 individuals placed to CCD for FY2003, the Hampton-Newport News CCD experienced a 9% decrease in individuals placed from FY2002. However, the decrease in individuals placed under CCD supervision may be attributed to a change in how data was reported in FY2003. Rather than reporting only individuals placed, the CJA reported, through the automated PTCC case management system, actual placements as well. Placements include court placements, reinstatements and transfer-in cases. An individual may have more than one placement; therefore the number of individuals placed (3,370) is lower than the number of actual placements (3,865). Placements to CCD from Hampton and Newport News courts now constitute **12%** of all placements to local community corrections in Virginia.⁷ Since the implementation of the CCCA in 1995, individuals placed to CCD have increased by approximately 87%. These figures confirm that the CCD is clearly supported by the Judiciary of Hampton and Newport News.



Of all placements to CCD in FY2003:

- 84% were new placements from Court
- 8% were transfer-in cases
- 8% were Court reinstatements

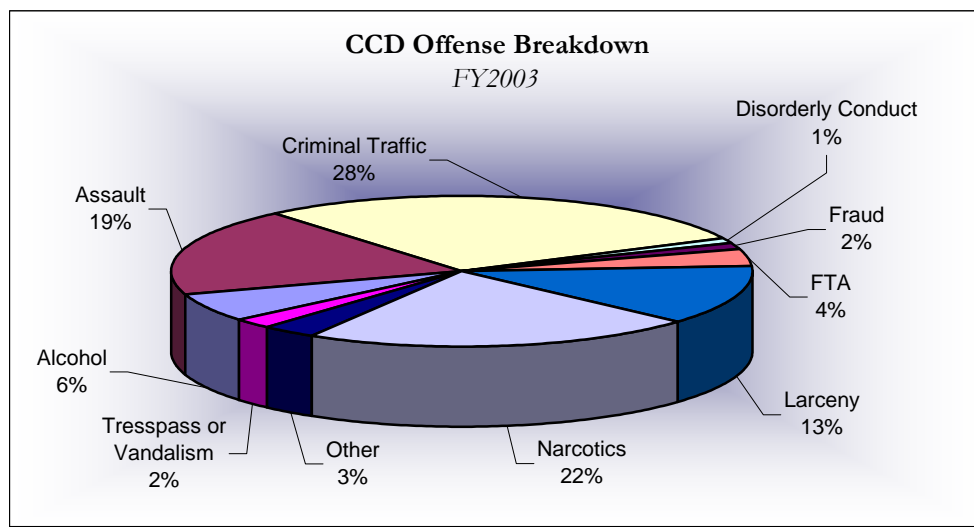


For Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003 the percentage of placements from Court, Court reinstatements and transfer-in cases, relative to the total number of placements for each year, remained relatively unchanged, with a fluctuation no greater than 1 percentile in either direction.

⁷ Figures obtained from Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service's Comprehensive Community Corrections Act and Pretrial Services Act Annual Legislative Report for July 2002- June 2003.

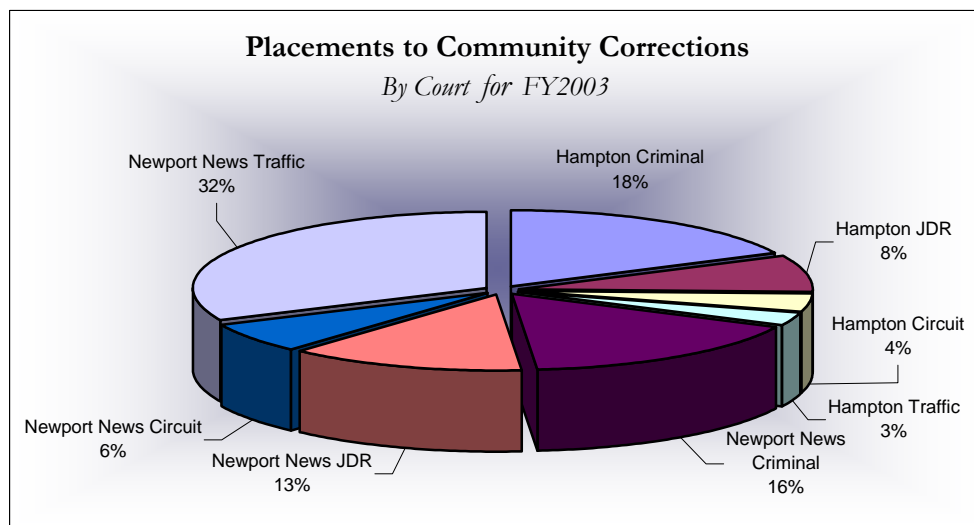
Case Distribution

For FY2003 Criminal Traffic offenses comprised the majority (28%) of offenses for which clients were placed under CCD supervision. Narcotics comprised 22% of offenses and assaults comprised 19%.⁸



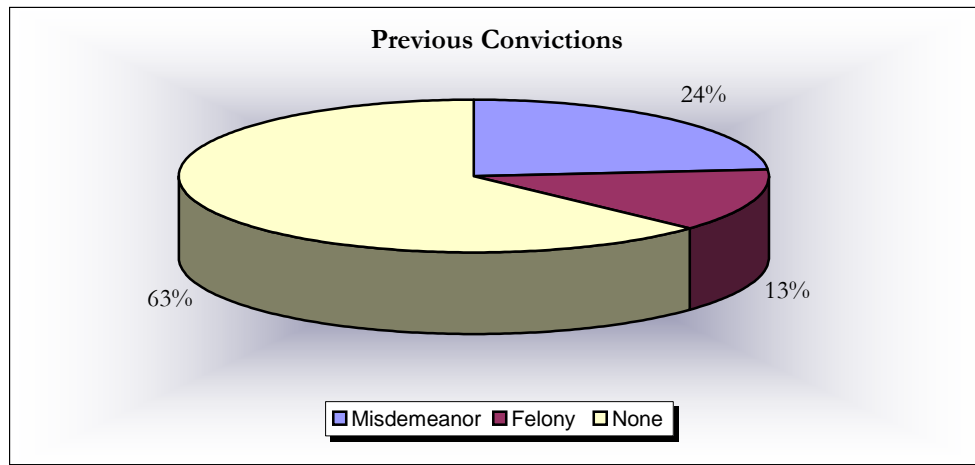
A comparison of FY2002 and FY2003 court placement activity revealed no change in the ratio of misdemeanor to felony court placements for CCD. In FY2003, 93% of placements were misdemeanors and 7% were felonies.

Placements from Hampton courts accounted for approximately 33% of court placements to CCD; Newport News accounted for 67%. The majority (55%) of placements in Hampton originated from Criminal Court, followed by 24% in Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court (JDR). However, the majority (32%) of placements in Newport News originated in Criminal Traffic Court, followed by 16% in criminal.



⁸ The category "other" includes burglary, contempt of court, obscenity, obstruction, protective orders, sexual assault, telephone and weapons charges.

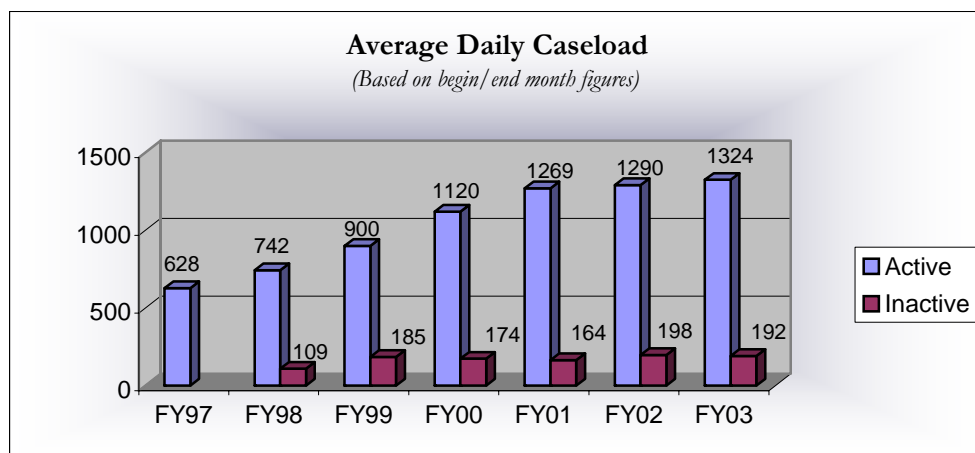
Over half (63%) of individuals placed in CCD had no previous criminal convictions. Less than a quarter (24%) had a previous misdemeanor conviction and only 12% had a felony conviction, most of which were for felony larceny or drug possession.



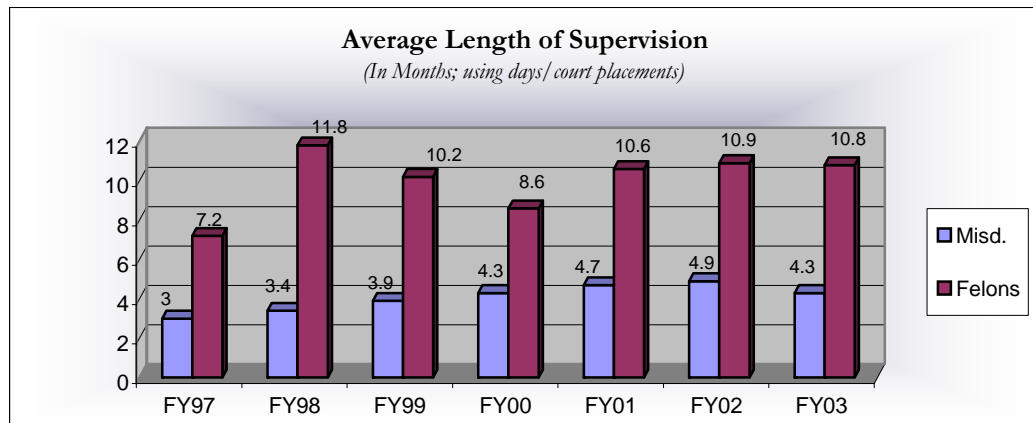
Caseloads & Supervision

Keeping pace with placements, the average daily caseload (n=1,516) increased 2% from FY2002. Between FY1997 and FY2003, the active caseload has increased almost 111%. The inactive caseload for FY2003 decreased by 3%; however, since 1998 has increased over 76%.

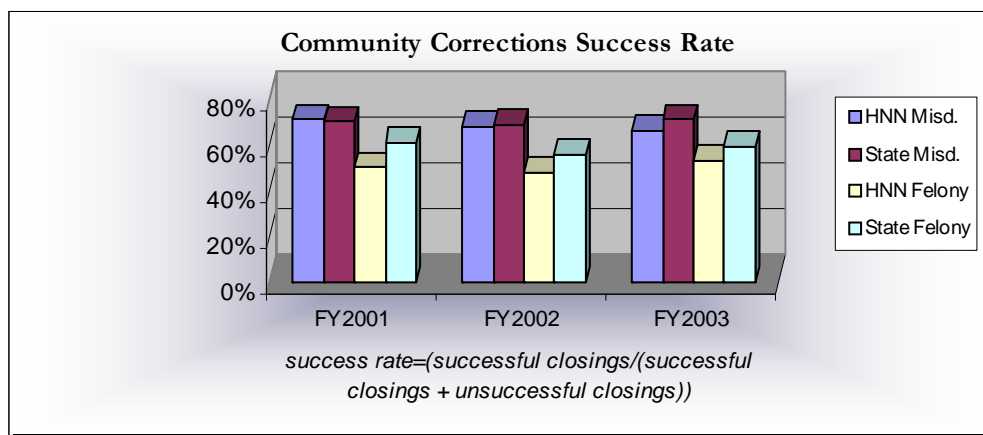
The continued increase in overall caseload can most likely be attributed to the steady increase in placements to supervision from year to year, and an increased length of supervision due to treatment needs in more recent years.



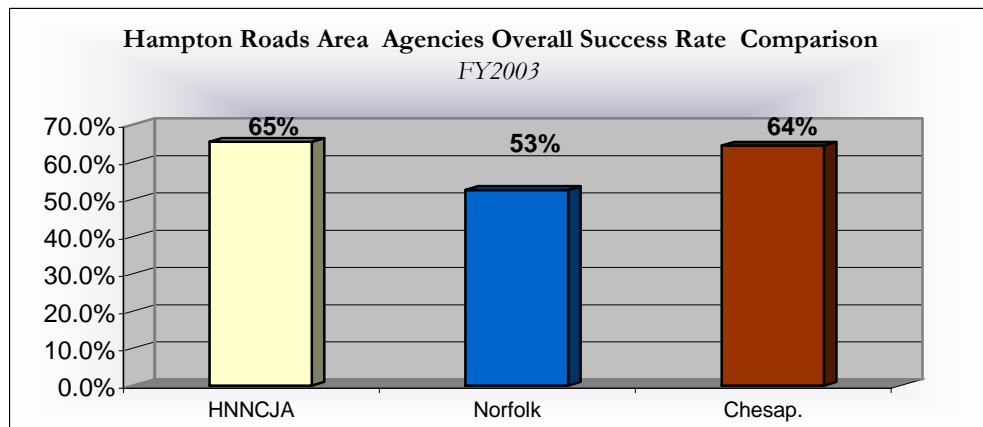
A comparison between FY2002 and FY2003 revealed a slight decrease in the average length of supervision (ALOS) this year. The ALOS for misdemeanants averaged 4.3 months, down approximately 18 days from FY2002. The ALOS for felons averaged 10.8 months, a 3-day decrease from FY2002. The average length of supervision for both misdemeanants and felons for FY2003 remained well under the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services maximum guidelines.



The overall successful closure rate for CCD in FY2003 is 65%. Of the 3,463 misdemeanor cases closed during the year 66% were successful, 2% lower than FY2002. The felony successful closure rate for FY2003 ended the year at 59%, up 5% from FY2002.



As shown by the chart above the success rate for Hampton-Newport News CCD was slightly lower than the state average; however, when compared to success rates of other agencies in the Hampton Roads area, the Hampton-Newport News CCD success rate was slightly higher.



In light of the lower than expected successful closure rate for FY2003 the CJA has made the goal of increasing the success rate one of its foremost objectives for FY2004.

Services

One long-standing goal of the CJA is to provide offenders with a wide array of services and programs, as may be needed, to not only reduce recidivism rates but to improve quality of life. In FY2003, CCD made 3,233 service placements. These placements included⁹:

- 713 substance abuse service placements (testing first test, education, and treatment)
- 248 batterers intervention counseling placements
- 1,737 community service work site placements
- 535 other service placements (i.e.: anger management, parenting, "Fatherhood Program," special evaluations, specialized counseling, financial planning, employment services, etc.)

Through supervision and available services, CCD is able to assist offenders in paying debts to the community through a variety of methods. In FY2003, CCD clients:

- Performed a record high of 93,190 hours of community service work, equating to almost \$480,000 of free labor that directly benefits the local community (using minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour as the calculation basis). Community service work hours performed by CCD clients constitute **13%** of community service work hours reported by all CCD programs in Virginia⁷
- Paid \$13,248 in victim restitution, another a record high
- Paid \$7,064 in court fines and costs

In addition to services that can be measured quantitatively, local Community Corrections provides clients with a sense of community responsibility, which produces immeasurable contributions to the client and community, such as the payment of taxes and financial and personal support of children.

⁹ Figures for service placements were attained from the PTCC case management system.

PRETRIAL SERVICES DIVISIONS (PTS)

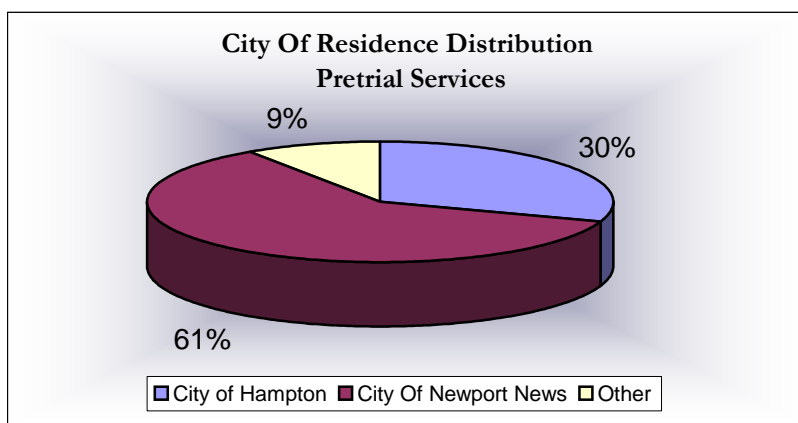
The primary goal of the Agency's Pretrial Services Divisions (PTS) is to provide judicial officers with crucial defendant background information to make more informed release decisions. Supervision is available for qualified individuals awaiting trial. Through appropriate supervision, the CJA strives to reduce failure to appear rates and provide defendants with services necessary to ensure their appearance at court for trial.

PTS offers:

- Jail-based screening and investigations
 - Defendant interview
 - Criminal history background checks (VCIN, DMV, CJIS, Commonwealth's Attorney, Supreme Court)
 - Verification of community ties
 - Reference checks
- Reports and recommendations to the Courts
- Bond hearing investigation reports
- Criminal history record checks
- Identification of wanted persons
- Fugitive tracking
- Pretrial screening of potential Drug Court Treatment Program candidates
- Intensive supervision
- Court reminders
- Specialized programs and services
 - Anger management
 - Substance abuse education
 - Alcohol and drug testing
 - Employment and education assistance referrals
- Follow-up criminal record checks

PTS Demographics

In FY2003, 1,363 individuals¹⁰ were placed under the supervision of PTS. Of those placed under PTS supervision, 61% resided in the City of Newport News, 30% in Hampton, and 9% in various other localities.³



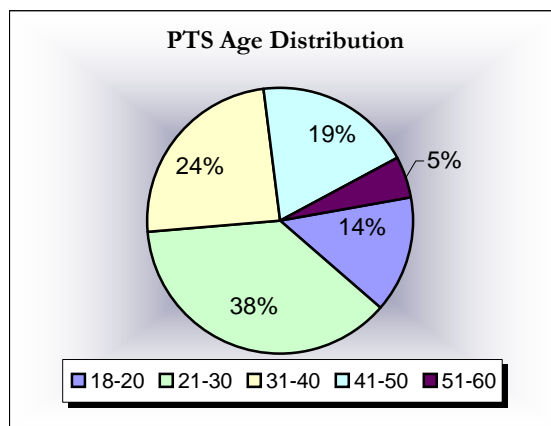
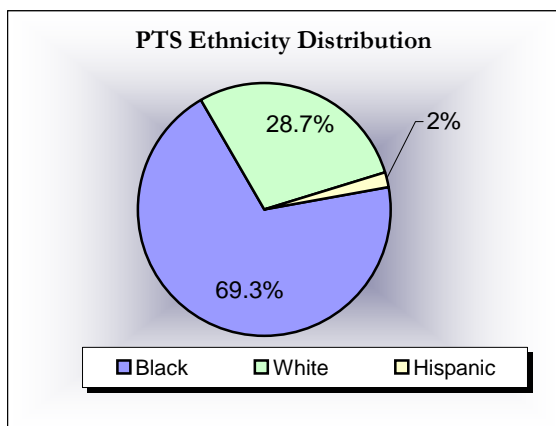
The chart on the next page shows that of those under PTS supervision in FY2003:

- 69% were Black
- 28% were White
- 2% were Hispanic
- 0.5% were of other ethnicities

¹⁰ The 1,363 figure represents individuals placed under pretrial supervision; however, because some individuals have been placed under supervision multiple times throughout the year, the number of placements, at 1,544, is a larger figure.

Approximately three quarters of individuals placed under PTS supervision were male and 25% were female. Of the individuals under PTS supervision during FY2003:

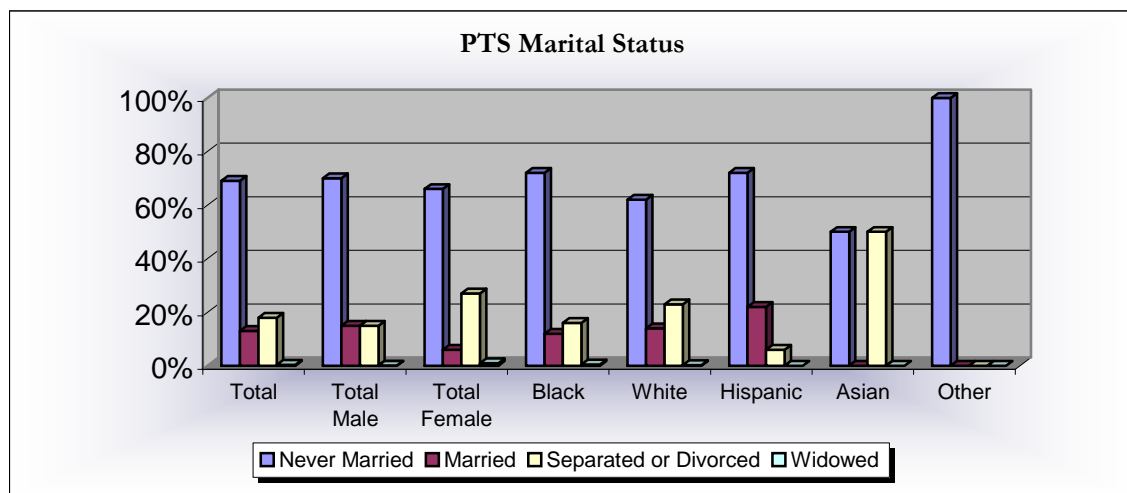
- 37% were between 21 and 30 years of age
- 24% were between 31 and 40 year of age
- 14% were between 18 and 20 years of age
- 19% were between 41 and 50 years of age



Of the 1,363 individuals placed under Hampton or Newport News PTS supervision during FY2003:

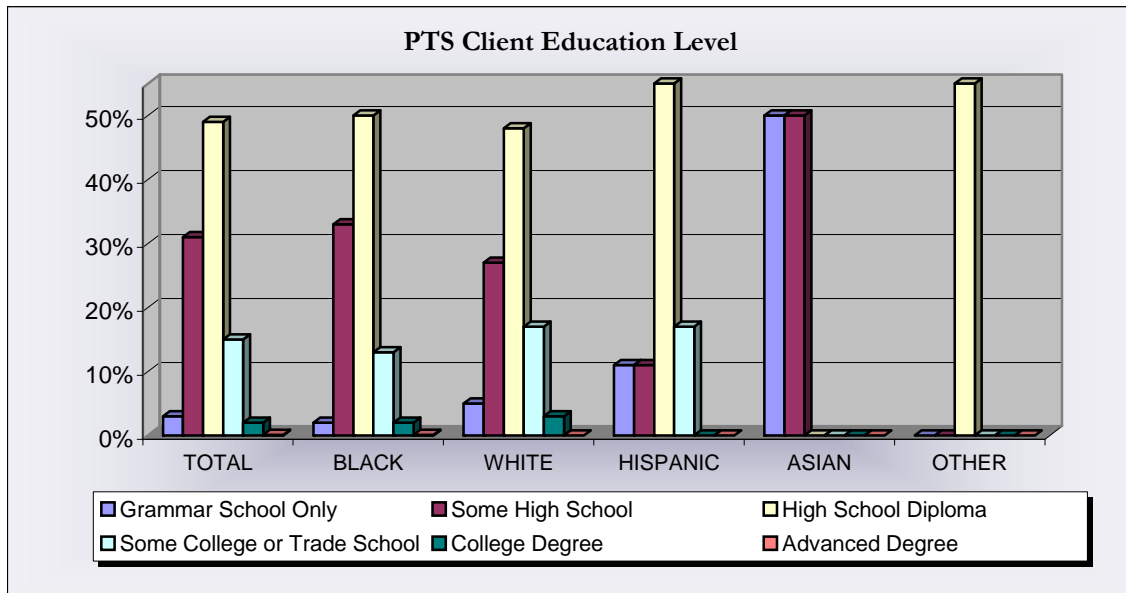
- 69% have never been married
- 13% were married
- 18% were divorced or separated
- Less than 1% were widowed

As illustrated by the chart below, even when broken out by race and gender, the majority of individuals placed under pretrial supervision have never been married.³



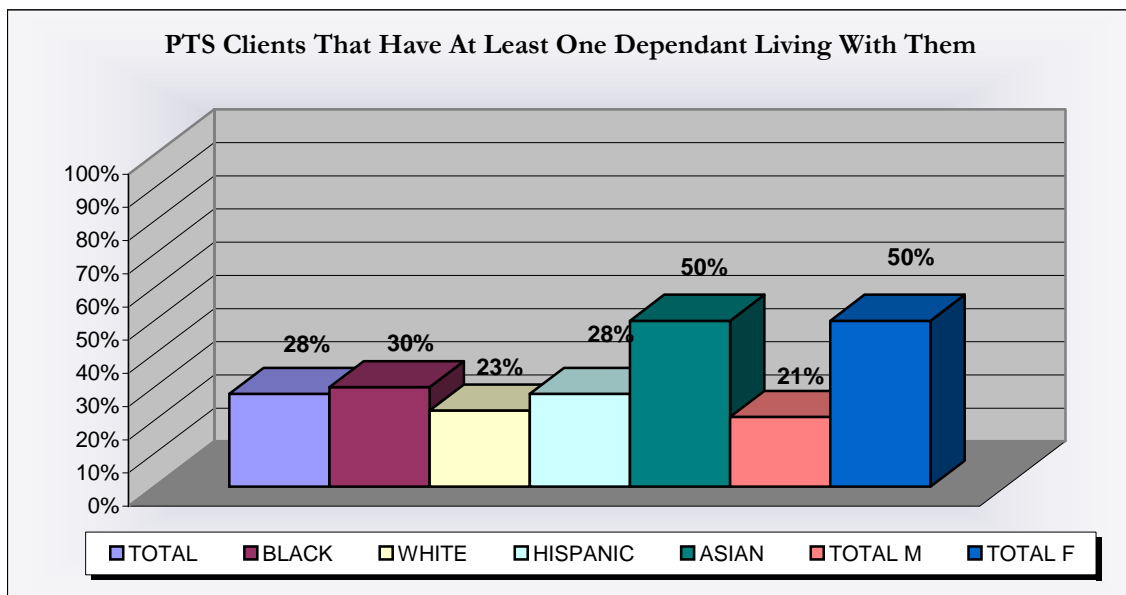
Figures show that almost half (49%) of all individuals placed under PTS supervision in Hampton and Newport News during FY2003 had high school diplomas. Data also shows that 15% of PTS clients had some college; only 2% had a bachelor degree and less than .05% had advanced degrees.³ The percentage of college-

educated individuals in the PTS population (2%) was a great deal lower than the overall state rate of 18%.⁵ The chart below illustrates education levels for the total PTS population, as well as by ethnicity.

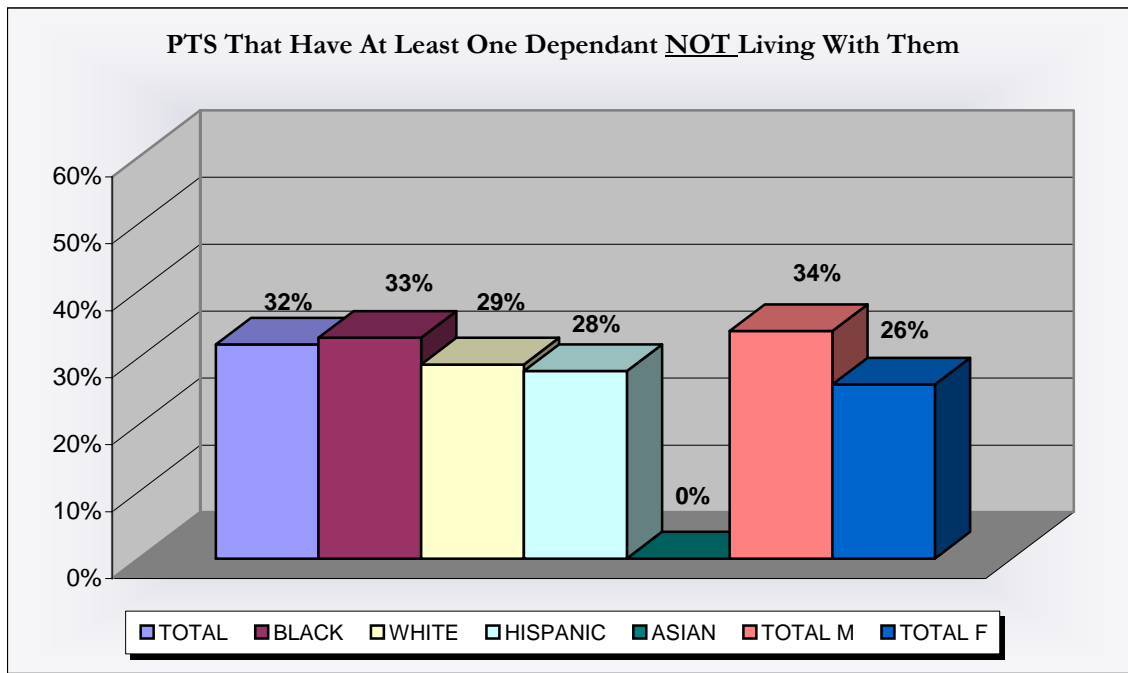


The CJA examined the PTS population to determine the percentage of clients with and without dependants; the average number of dependants; the percentage of clients with dependants living with them, and the percentage of clients with dependants not living with them.

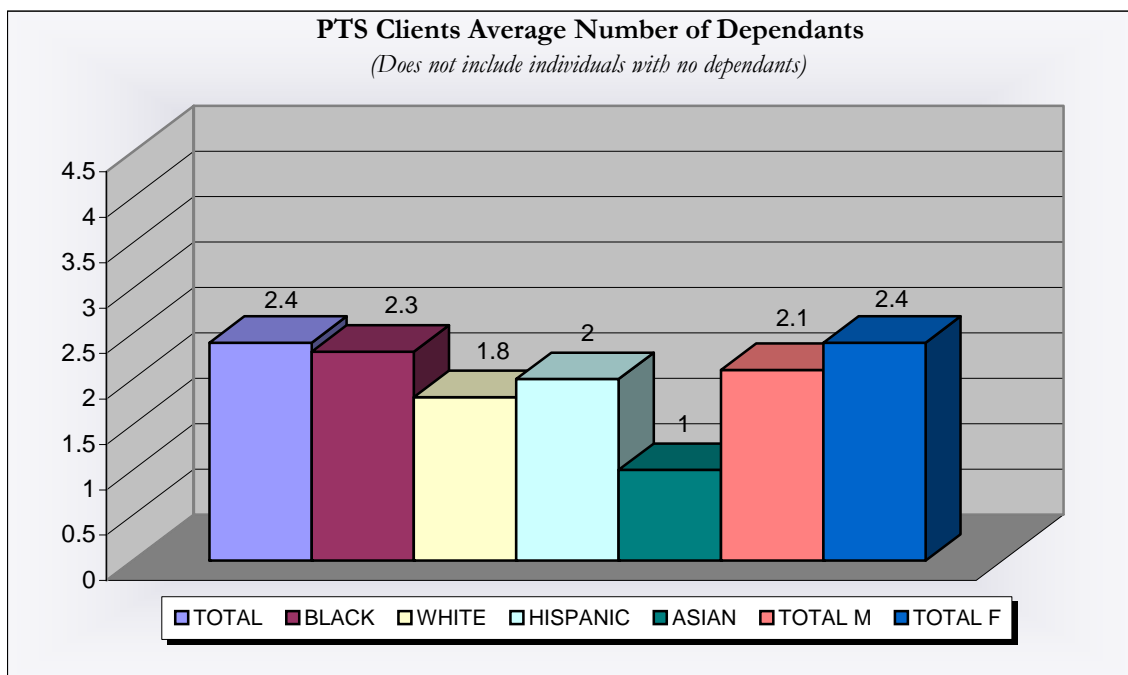
Over half (54%) of all individuals placed on PTS supervision had at least one dependant; 28% of these individuals had at least one dependant living with them, and 32% had at least one dependant living in another location.³ The chart below illustrates the percentage of PTS clients with dependants living with them.



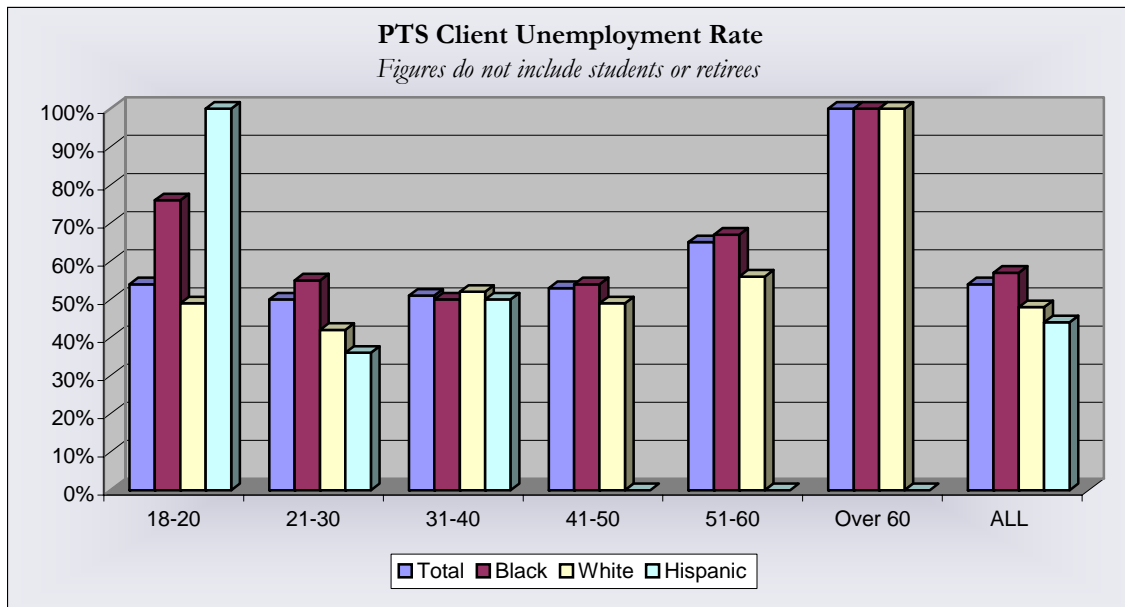
The chart below illustrates the percentage of PTS clients with dependants not living with them.³



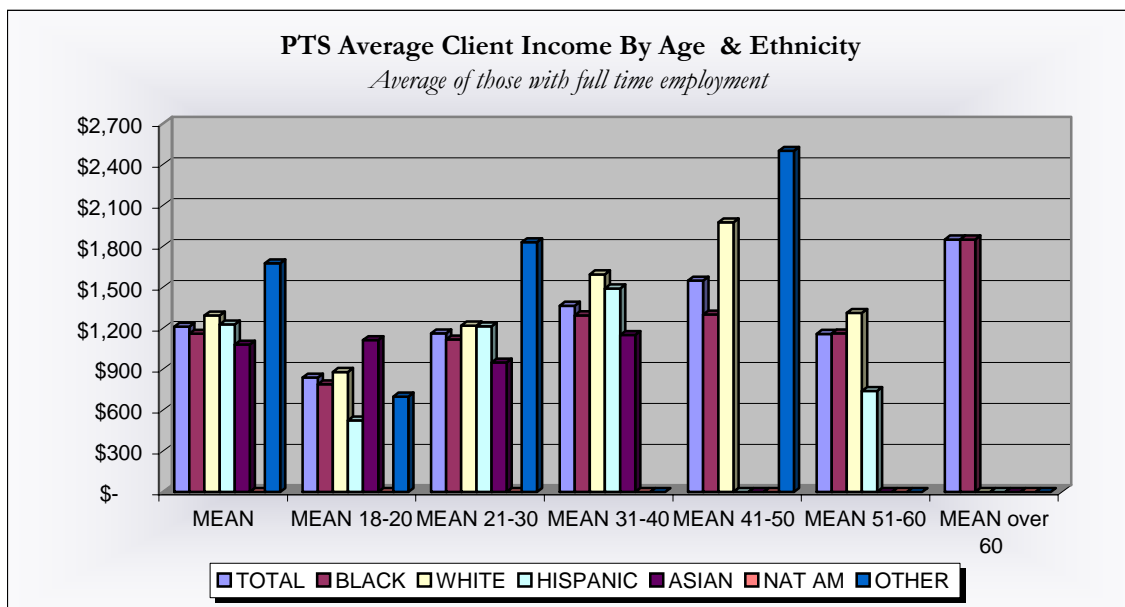
The average number of dependants for PTS clients with dependants was 2.4. This figure was slightly higher than the 1.77 average for total population of Virginia.⁵ The average number of dependants for PTS clients varies when broken out by ethnicity. The overall average for female clients was slightly higher than for male clients.



A comparison of the Hampton Roads unemployment rate (4.6%)¹¹, and the PTS unemployment rate (54%) for FY2003, revealed an extremely high unemployment rate among PTS clients. The chart below details the unemployment rate for PTS clients by age and ethnicity.³

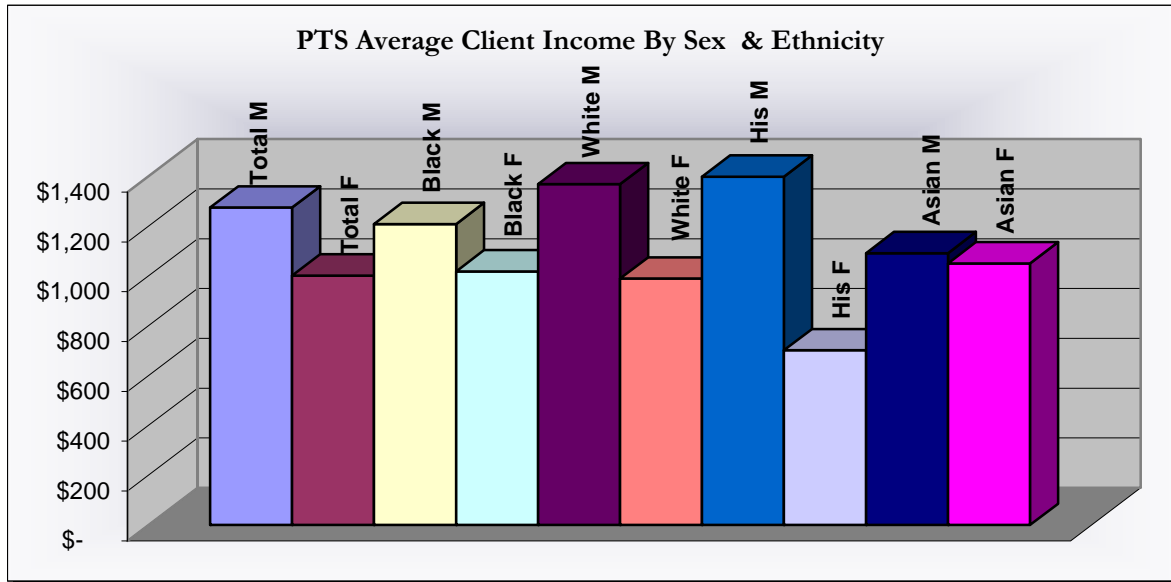


The average monthly income for PTS clients in FY2003 was \$1,234, which was approximately \$760 or 38% less than the overall average income for individuals in the State of Virginia.⁵ PTS data showed that on average Black clients earned approximately 14% less than White clients. Hispanic clients earned 6% less than White clients; however, earned 6% more than Black clients.

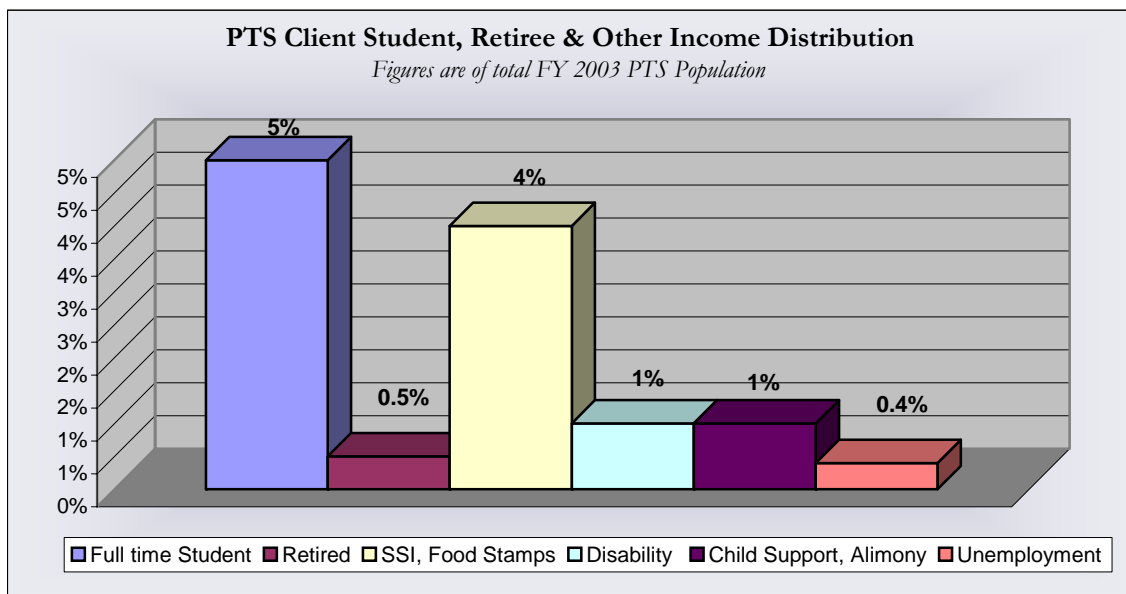


¹¹ 2004 Old Dominion Forecasting Research Project College of Business and Public Administration

Inequality in income was prevalent between the different genders of the PTS population. Overall, male clients had an average monthly income of \$1,286, 22% higher than female clients. The illustration below shows this disparity by total population and by ethnicity.³

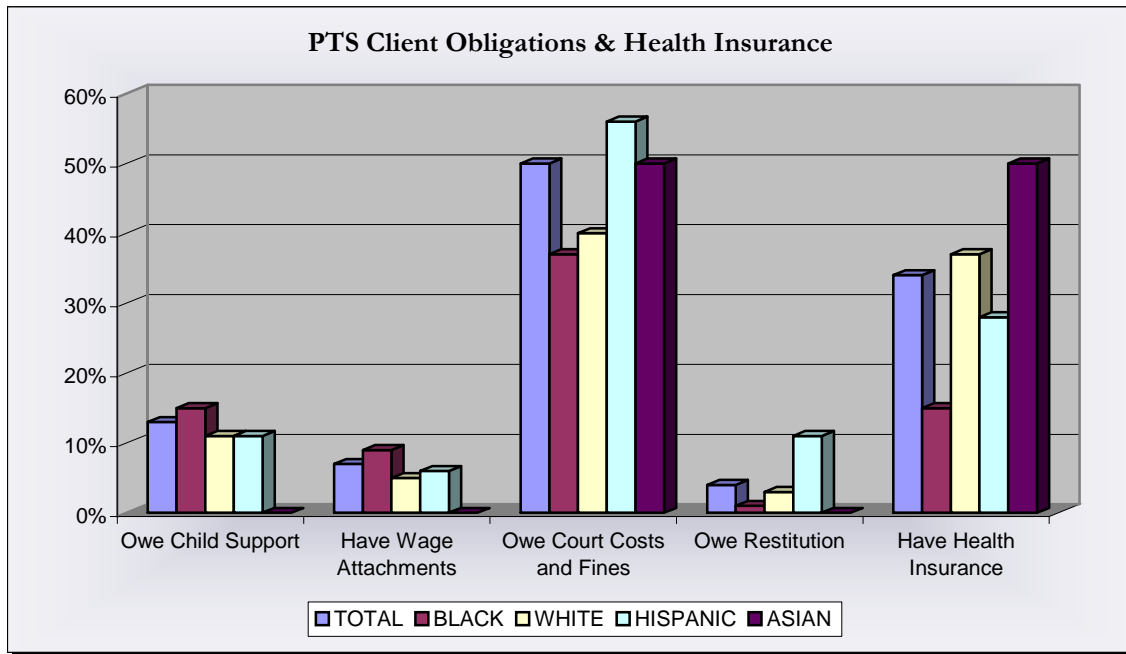


Approximately 5% of the total PTS population claimed to be full time students; 0.5% were receiving retirement benefits, 1% were on disability, 4% were receiving some sort of government assistance other than disability and unemployment benefits, 1% were receiving child support, and less than 0.5 % were receiving unemployment benefits.

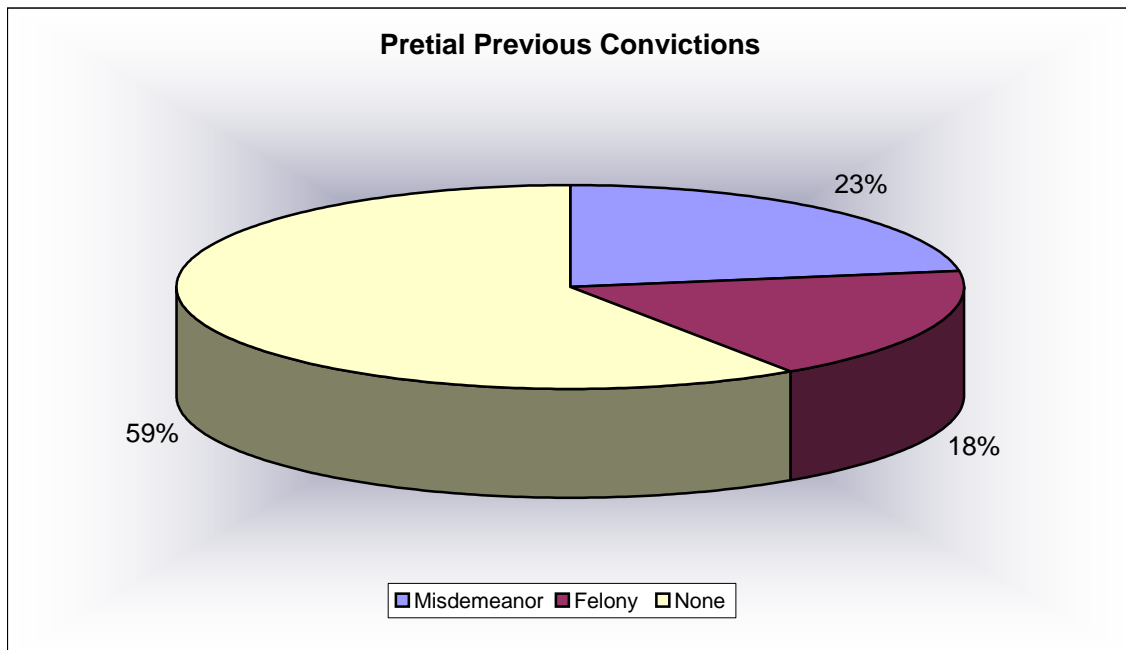


At intake PTS staff collected data such as whether or not a client had health insurance, owed child support or restitution. According to this data, half of PTS clients owed Court costs and fines, 5% owed child support, 4%

owed restitution and 6% had wage attachments. At 34% the number of individuals under Pretrial supervision with health insurance, when compared to the overall state average of 85%⁵, was extremely low.



Over half (59%) of individuals placed under PTS supervision in FY2003 had no previous criminal convictions. Less than a quarter (23%) had a previous misdemeanor conviction and 18% had a felony conviction, most of which were for felony larceny or for drug possession.



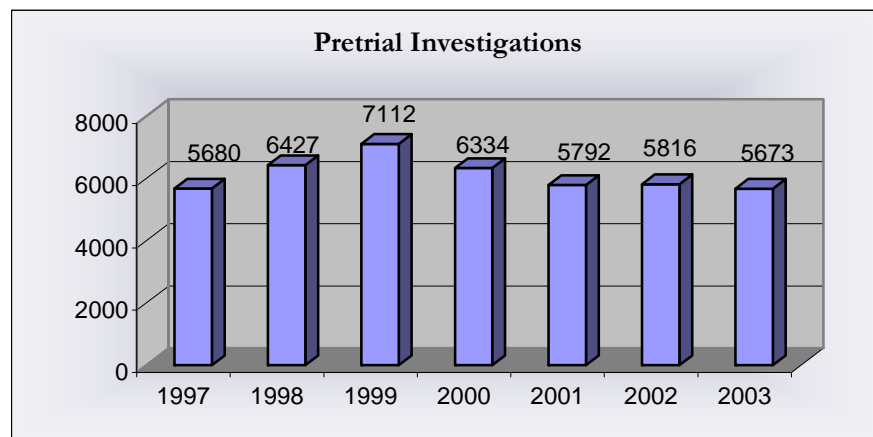
PTS Screenings & Investigations

Work for the PTS staff begins in the Hampton and Newport News jails. In order to provide the Courts with information prior to arraignment, Pretrial staff in both divisions work midnight and early morning shifts. The cooperation of the Magistrate's offices and jails is imperative to PTS operations.

Overall, Hampton and Newport News report admitting approximately 15,483 persons to jail awaiting trial during FY2003. Approximately 48% of individuals admitted to jail awaiting trial during FY2003 bonded out before the pretrial investigation process began. In accordance with state guidelines, defendants detained due to certain reasons are automatically "screened out" by PTS and not investigated.¹² Other defendants not investigated include those that are debilitated at the time of the interview (drugs/alcohol/medication), those exhibiting behavior not conducive to an interview, and those who refuse an interview.

Combined, admissions to jail awaiting trial in Hampton and Newport-News increased 4% between FY2002 and FY2003. Admissions in Hampton decreased by 2.5% between FY2002 and FY2003 while Newport News admissions to jail awaiting trial increased 8%. Despite the overall increase in the number of individuals admitted to jail awaiting trial during FY2003, the number of defendants available at screening has remained constant, increasing less than .02% from FY2002.

PTS conducted 5,673 investigations during FY2003, which represents approximately 37% of all defendants admitted to jail awaiting trial, and 70% of defendants admitted to jail available at pretrial screening. The number of investigations fell 2% between FY2002 and FY2003. A possible explanation for the slight decrease in the number of investigations is that the number of individuals "screened out" increased almost 2%, therefore reducing the number of defendants suitable for pretrial investigation.

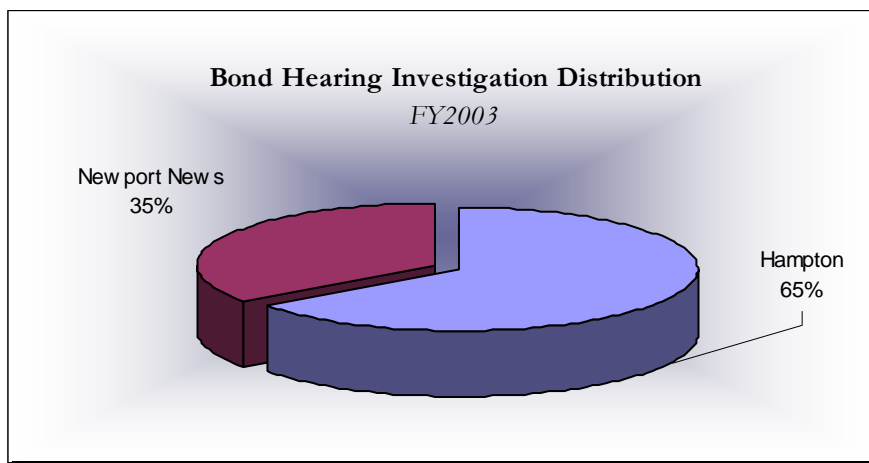


Investigations conducted by the CJA Pretrial offices (n=5,673) constitute over **13%** of all investigations conducted statewide (FY2003, n=46,109).⁷ An investigation includes several components, including an interview with the defendant. Once a defendant has been investigated, PTS staff completes a court report prior to arraignment. This report provides the Court with additional information regarding the defendant. In most cases the information provided by PTS is the determining factor on whether or not the Court places a defendant on Pretrial Supervision. On average, the court accepts 91% of all recommendations PTS makes.

Bail reform laws effective July 1, 1999 mandate that defendants with certain criminal histories and instant offenses are held without bond, which necessitates additional pretrial investigations, court arraignments, and bond hearings. Defendants denied bail initially are permitted to appeal the decision. Depending on the time

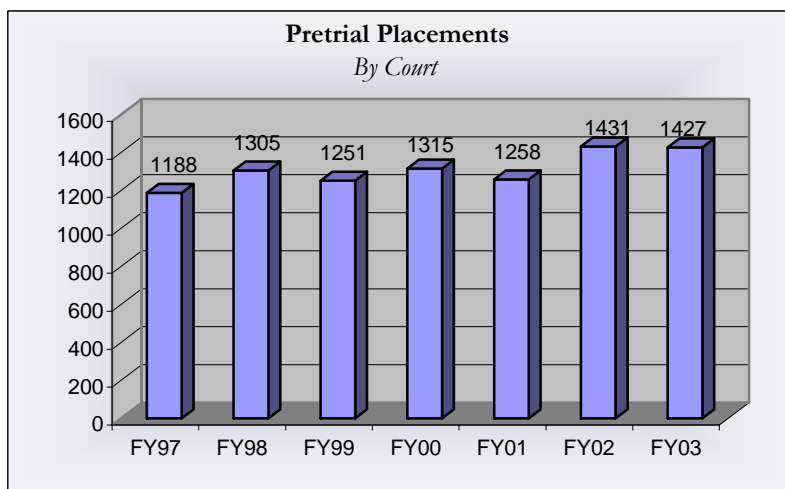
¹² "Screened out" defendants include those held for: drunk in public; Federal/U.S. Marshall's Office hold; juvenile defendant; parole violator; detainees.

span between the initial pretrial investigation and the hearing, a separate investigation may be necessary. In addition to initial investigations, the CJA conducted 844 investigations for bond hearings in FY2003. The Newport News office performed 35% of all bond hearings and the Hampton office performed 65%.

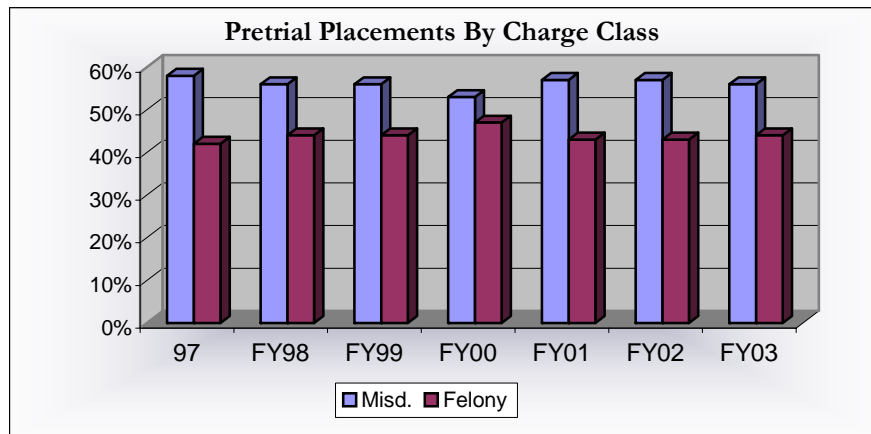


Pretrial Placements

In spite of the slight drop in overall investigations, placements to pretrial supervision were essentially level with FY2002 placements. Hampton and Newport News Courts placed 1,427 defendants under PTS supervision in FY2003, down less than .05% from the previous year. In FY2003, 25% of individuals investigated were placed under PTS supervision, up 1% from FY2002. While the number of individuals placed under PTS supervision in FY2003 is significant to the CJA, this figure represents only about 9% of all defendants admitted to jail in Hampton and Newport News.



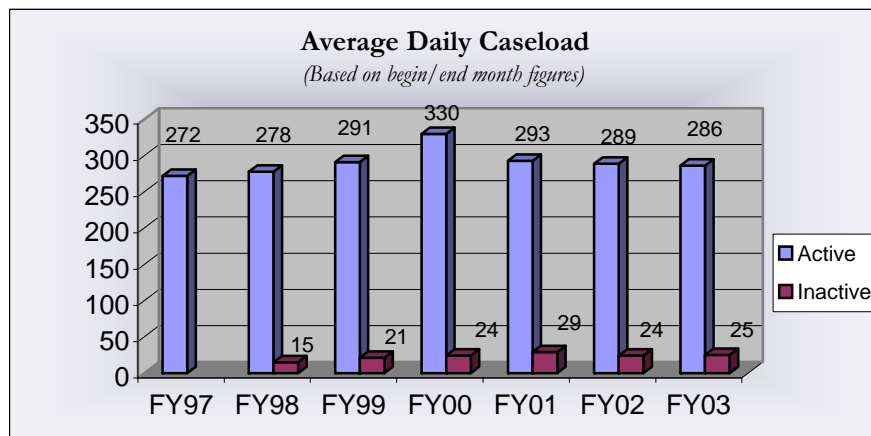
The ratio of felony to misdemeanor placements under PTS supervision remained virtually unchanged in FY2003. Misdemeanants accounted for 56% of placements, down 1% from FY2002. Felons accounted for 44% of placements, up 1% from FY2002.



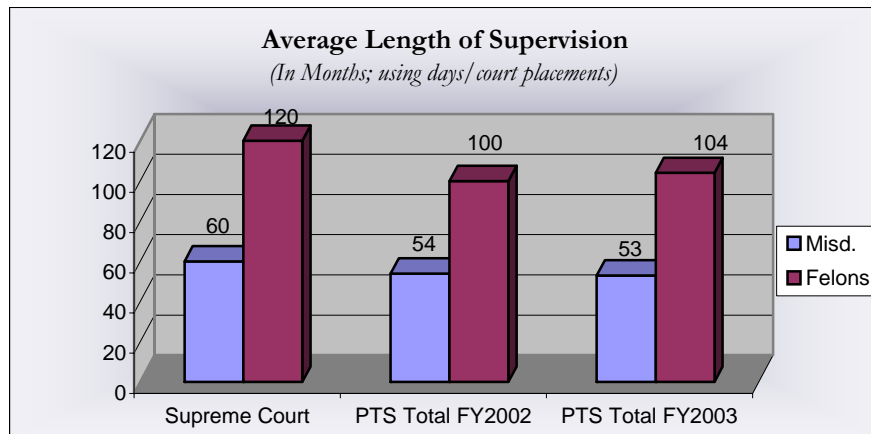
During FY2003 the state of Virginia reported 25% of misdemeanants and 37% of felon placements had a condition of secure bond before being released to PTS. In such cases, defendants must pay a bond agent and then be supervised by PTS, which is not paid by the defendant. Fortunately, this is not a common practice in the Hampton and Newport News Courts. Overall, less than 1% of placements to PTS in Hampton and Newport News were released with an additional secure bond, the lowest rate statewide.

Caseloads

The average daily caseload (ADC) for individuals placed under pretrial supervision between FY2002 and FY2003 remained relatively stable. However, in spite of the reduction in the ADC, the Hampton Newport News Criminal Justice Agency comprises approximately **9%** of the state ADC.⁷



The Supreme Court of Virginia guidelines stress that misdemeanants should be brought to trial within 60 days and felons within 120 days. Defendants under PTS supervision are kept under supervision until the case is brought to trial, or for some reason the defendant is remanded to custody. At 53 days for misdemeanants and 104 for felons, the ALOS of individuals under PTS supervision with the CJA is well under Virginia Supreme Court guidelines. The CJA is able to accomplish a low ALOS mainly because the Courts make a cognitive effort to reduce the number continuations, therefore reducing extended pretrial periods and ALOS.



Supervision & Services

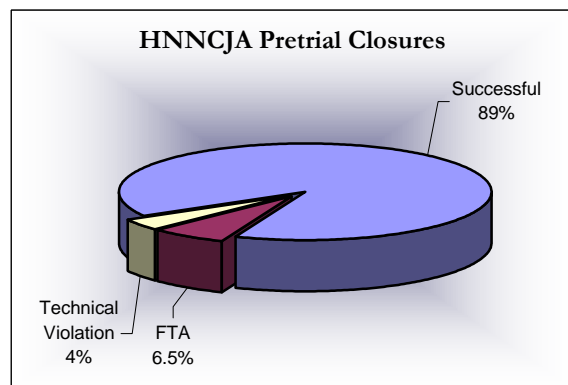
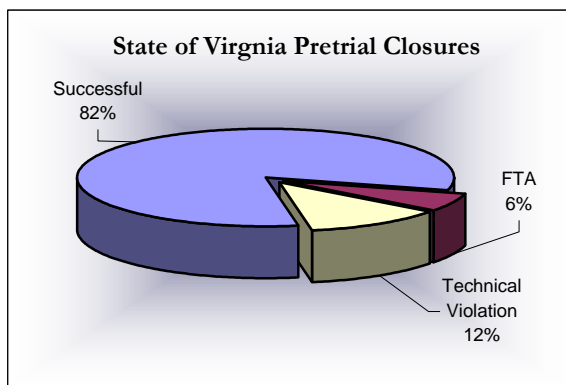
Because public safety is the first and foremost objective, PTS Case Managers make every effort to ensure those placed under PTS supervision adhere to release conditions and report to court for trial. Defendants are typically required to report to their Case Manager in person once a week and via telephone once a week. Case managers may impose additional reporting requirements on the defendant if necessary.

In addition to ensuring defendants report for court, the CJA is positioned to provide defendants with a wide array of services and programs that may improve the defendant's quality of life, and/or contribute positively to the local community. In FY2003 PTS service placements included:

- 503 substance abuse service placements (testing, education, and treatment)
- 51 other service placements (i.e.: AA/NA referrals, mental health services)

Cost-benefits to the community of PTS include reduced jail expenses, reduced court expenses through reduced FTAs, the payment of taxes, and the financial and personal support of children.

As illustrated below, the CJA PTS success rate continues to be above the state average. Of cases closed in FY2003, 89% were closed successfully, approximately 6% failed to appear for court and 4% had their supervision revoked.



PLANNING & EVALUATION DIVISION

The Planning & Evaluation Division was established to provide data management and support to the CJA, as well as serve Hampton and Newport News as the central criminal justice planning agency, primarily through support of the Hampton-Newport News Community Criminal Justice Board (HNNCCJB).

The Planning & Evaluation Division offers:

- Agency data management and analyses
- Special population evaluations
- Special project support
- Grants identification
- Web development
- Public relations
- Support to the CCJB for:
 - Criminal justice planning activities directed by the *Code of Virginia*
 - Effective and efficient adult offender programming
 - Effective and efficient juvenile justice services
 - Crime prevention
 - Community awareness and involvement
 - Systems improvement (general)

Through:

- Coordination of activities, services, and decisions
- Evaluation of programs and populations
- Funding opportunities
- Special project support

Data Management

Many improvements in data collection and reporting were made during FY2003. In FY2002 the Agency moved to reliance upon the state-developed case management database, PTCC, for most case file information and reporting. Unfortunately the CJA found the reports generated by PTCC, while helpful in many areas, to be limited for Agency data management and evaluation purposes. In order to ensure the CJA is operating at peak efficiency, the Agency developed several parallel databases, which are used to measure staff performance, resource allocation, and to gather client data.

During FY2003 the CJA also developed an internal website which serves as a central location for all Agency forms, Standard Operating Procedures, and training material. The website also serves as a link to the "cardfile" database that contains client information on individuals who came through the Agency prior to the implementation of PTCC. In addition to the cardfile database, the website provides a convenient and centralized link to many other tools and information needed by staff on a daily bases.

The CJA was plagued with computer network problems at the beginning of FY2003. This problem was compounded by poor service and the high cost of outside IT contractors, resulting in the system being down sometimes for several days. To remedy this the CJA developed a plan to rebuild the Agency's network infrastructure and integrate it fully with the City of Hampton's IT system. Work was completed by the end of second quarter with minimal cost to the CJA. Integrating with the City's IT department has provided the CJA with a low cost, secure and reliable network, which will enable the CJA to expand as needed.

HNNCCJB

In 1994, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation resulting in the creation of local Community Criminal Justice Boards throughout the Commonwealth. These boards include a variety of key criminal justice and community stakeholders. Each Board, by law, must include the following mandatory members: a judge from each court (Circuit, General District, and Juvenile & Domestic Relations), a chief magistrate, a chief of police, a sheriff, an attorney for the Commonwealth, a public defender or an attorney experienced in defense, a local educator, a community services board administrator, and a member from each governing body (or a city or county manager, administrator, executive, or assistant or deputy) represented by a Board.

The *Code of Virginia* defines several broad responsibilities for Community Criminal Justice Boards:

1. Advise on the development and operation of local pretrial services and community-based probation programs and services pursuant to §19.2-152.2 and §9.1-183 for use by the courts in diverting offenders from local correctional facility placements;
2. Assist community agencies and organizations in establishing and modifying programs and services for offenders on the basis of an objective assessment of the community's needs and resources;
3. Evaluate and monitor community programs, services and facilities to determine their impact on offenders;
4. Develop and amend the criminal justice plan in accordance with guidelines and standards set forth by the Department of Criminal Justice Services and oversee the development and amendment of the community-based corrections plan as required by §53.1-82.1 for approval by participating local governing bodies;
5. Review the submission of all criminal justice grants regardless of the source of funding;
6. Facilitate local involvement and flexibility in responding to the problem of crime in their communities; and
7. Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the responsibilities expressly given in [the authorizing legislation]. §9.1-180 *Code of Virginia*

The Hampton-Newport News Community Criminal Justice Board (HNNCCJB) began its work in 1995 and has often been held up to others as a "model" effort. Many other boards replicated the original bylaws and Council resolutions of the Hampton Newport-News CCJB. In addition, Hampton-Newport News CCJB members and associates have traveled throughout the Commonwealth and country to share their experiences.

Criminal justice planning is essential and a required element for most criminal justice grant opportunities. Through the HNNCCJB and its planning activities, communication is enhanced among the stakeholders. This allows development of coordinated plans, thus reducing duplicative efforts, improving the use of limited resources, and increasing the likelihood of obtaining federal and state resources for local projects.

Since its inception, the HNNCCJB has developed a mission statement, identified primary areas for focus, and proposed objectives and strategies for action. In FY2001, the Board published a criminal justice plan which has helped the area secure funding for several initiatives.

Over time, the role of Community Criminal Justice Boards in general has expanded, both within the *Code of Virginia* and as they have matured and realized their potential. To maintain the level of accountability placed on these Boards by the General Assembly, staff support is essential. The HNNCCJB realized this need early on and prioritized gaining staff support. The Planning & Evaluation Division provides staff support to the HNNCCJB as resources allow. The HNNCCJB has been very active in a number of initiatives, and would be rendered ineffective without such support.

Between FY1998 and the first part of FY2002 federal grant and local matching funds allowed the CJA to employ two individuals devoted to HNNCCJB activities. By mid-FY2002 these funds were exhausted and staffing was eliminated. The Director of the CJA assumed most administrative duties with the assistance of other agency staff.

In January of 2003 the HNNCCJB held a town hall meeting at the Thomas Nelson Community College campus to discuss criminal justice funding. In spite of a winter storm attendance was substantial, and the meeting was considered a success. The meeting consisted of a presentation by the CJA Director, and a question and answer to a panel consisting of the Chief of Police, Sheriffs, Commonwealth Attorneys, Assistant City Managers, Judges and Magistrates from both Hampton and Newport News. The HNNCCJB intends to hold more such meetings.

MISC. PROJECTS & RELATED ACTIVITIES

Substance Abuse Screening, Assessment, and Treatment Services

In FY2000 the CJA and similar agencies around the state were tasked with conducting state mandated substance abuse screenings and assessments on offenders. The screening and assessment procedures are governed by guidelines developed by a statewide oversight committee established in response to the mandating laws. The oversight committee selected a substance abuse screening instrument (SSI – Simple Screening Instrument) and an assessment instrument (ASI – Addiction Severity Index) for use on all eligible adult offenders. Separate instruments were selected for juvenile offenders.

The CJA responded by having staff trained in administering both instruments, having staff trained to train others on using the screening instrument, and revising the agreement with the Agency's primary service provider. The CJA's original plan was to have in-house staff conduct all SSIs and utilize our primary service provider, the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, to conduct the ASI. Within the first few months of using the screening and assessment process, the CJA noted that additional training was necessary and that a new process for conducting ASIs needed developing.

The CJA amended the process and began conducting all substance abuse assessments in-house. We also modified our treatment referral procedures and supervision practices. A staff member certified in substance abuse counseling now conducts most ASIs and handles substance abuse treatment referrals. In order to maximize funds, this individual's schedule rotates between offices in Hampton and Newport News. In addition, this staff member assists other staff with difficult substance abuse cases, provides training on the SSI, and works with providers on reporting and service quality.

The new process yielded positive results quickly. Within the first year the CJA noted the following improvements to the substance abuse screening, assessment, and treatment processes:

- *Easy scheduling of ASIs:* By doing ASIs in-house, the CJA easily schedules 20 or more per week. This was not possible under the previous process and backlogs occurred.
 - *Centralized assessments for our clients:* By conducting ASIs in-house, the CJA minimizes variation in interpretations, creating more consistent assessment results. Under the previous plan, the CJA had no ability to determine if assessments were being consistently conducted.
 - *Centralized placements and coordinated communication between the CJA and service providers:* By having the in-house capacity, the CJA has a single point of contact for placements and referrals. This minimizes "phone tag" with CJA and service provider staff and allows several individuals to be placed in services at a time. Previously, each CJA staff member would contact the provider for each individual placement. This was an inefficient use of time, especially for the treatment providers. Often, the provider would be on the phone with one CJA staff member while another was leaving a message. The provider would then spend the rest of their time returning calls to the CJA. This created a massive bottleneck and frustrated treatment provider and CJA staff alike. The CJA centralized process allows other CJA staff to concentrate on individual client issues. It also improves placement time, as providers are able to take care of placement paperwork as opposed to spending the day returning calls. Other CJA and treatment provider staffs focus on client progress and contact each other on specific clients.
 - *Quality assurance:* By having individuals in-house who specialize in substance abuse treatment and focus attention on how treatment is delivered, we have individuals who can help ensure that service providers do what they are contracted to do.
-

- *Cost effectiveness:* The use of taxpayer funds to support an in-house capacity is very cost effective. The cost of contracting for assessments, treatment, additional drug testing, and additional case management services for the CJA's large population would be exceptional.
- *Coordination:* By having in-house assessments and treatment experts, the CJA has a team approach capacity. Each staff member is made aware of the special issues of each client requiring additional case management assistance. Better coordination between the CJA and treatment providers allows for a quicker response to negative and non-compliant behaviors.
- *Minimized potential for client "loss":* Sending clients to a provider for assessment, treatment, and other related services puts them into a whole different system. It is easier for clients to manipulate the various players when there is a highly fragmented approach. In turn, it is a possibility a client may become lost in the treatment process and not get the services they need. Finally, it increases the delay in treatment delivery and reduces the motivation of the client to succeed. By keeping a fair degree of the treatment "process" in house and developing a centralized and coordinated approach, there is less room for error.

During FY2003 the CJA conducted 775 SSI's, 28% more than were conducted in FY2002. A comparison of SSI's conducted in Virginia by local community corrections and pretrial services agencies in FY2002, the last year state figures are available, and SSI's conducted by CJA shows that SSI's conducted by the CJA constitute approximately 3% of all SSI's conducted by all Virginia local CJA agencies.¹³

Of the 775 SSI's conducted by the CJA, over 59% (n=459) required an ASI be performed based on score or case manager overrides. Including transfer-ins, the CJA conducted 459 or 98% of ASI's required by SSI scores or by case manager overrides. Of the 459 ASI, 72% (n=322) required, according to ASI's scores and/or case manager overrides, substance abuse education and/or treatment.

In FY2003, due to the elimination of state specified funding for treatment services, the CJA started its own in-house early intervention groups for substance abuse. The CJA was able to accomplish this with minimal cost to the agency by utilizing current staff who already held substance abuse counseling certifications. The three primary goals of these early intervention groups are to:

- Have the client honestly look at the consequences of alcohol and other drug use.
- Give the client straight, honest information about drugs so that in the future the client can make the most informed decisions possible.
- Point the client in the right direction to receive additional counseling, if needed chose to seek further help¹⁴.

In FY2003 the CJA had more than 300 clients attend the in-house substance abuse early intervention groups. Upon completion of the CJA's in-house substance abuse early intervention group clients were asked to complete a client satisfaction survey. The client evaluations of the groups were overwhelmingly positive. When asked:

- How helpful was this group to you?

48% Very helpful
41% Helpful
9% Some what helpful
2% Not helpful

¹³ Figures obtained from Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service's Comprehensive Community Corrections Act And Pretrial Services Act Annual Legislative Report for July 2001- June 2002

¹⁴ Choice and Change Drug Abuse Education Journal, *Interactive Journaling 2000*.

➤ How helpful were the handouts?

37% Very helpful
26% Helpful
31% Some what helpful
6% Not helpful

➤ The effectiveness of the group leader?

74% Very effective
26% effective

Information, Education, & Training

With the growing size of the Agency, the services provided, and the individuals we have contact with on a daily basis, information and education are vital to the CJA's success. This applies not only to the information we provide to others, but to our own staff. Of special note, during FY2003 the CJA provided information, education, and training to others through the following:

- Jail Staff Orientation – Staff present information on Pretrial Services regularly to new jail staff through the Newport News Jail Staff Orientation.
- Court Watch Program – The CJA provides information to citizens throughout Hampton on the roles of PTS and CCD at annual Court Watch Program sessions.
- Seminars and Training – The CJA sponsored a training event open to area criminal justice and treatment stakeholders and providers on substance abuse assessment treatment and case planning.

The ongoing training of staff continues to be a priority for the CJA. Only through training can CJA staff be prepared to deal with the number of issues encountered on a regular basis. Of particular note, staff participated in the following during FY2003:

- SSI and ASI Training – These trainings were introduced to staff in FY2001 and continue to be available to staff.
 - “Using Cognitive Behavior Therapy to Treat Depression and Anxiety”
 - “Basic Skills” conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, which includes, criminal justice system overview, street smart (officer safety), domestic violence, supervision theory, standards of supervision, substance abuse issues, overview of Pretrial Services, self defense, professionalism & ethics, liabilities issues, community service & restitution, and criminal history investigation techniques.
 - Fatality Review Teams- In anticipation of work done by the newly formed Fatality Review Teams, staff attended a special training on conducting reviews.
 - Resources- received training on accessing resources in particular, Crisis Pregnancy Center.
 - Video/audio training library – The CJA instituted video/audio training library for use by staff on an individual or group basis continue to be available to staff. Resources on communication, speaking, and other similar topics are available for staff to use as needed.
 - “Criticism and Discipline Skills for Managers.”
 - “How to Motivate Abusers Toward Positive Change”
 - “Substance Abuse, Assessment, Treatment Placement, and Relapse Prevention”-A Nationally recognized expert in the area of substance abuse assessment, placement, and relapse prevention came to the CJA for three days and provided training for CJA staff. We extended an invitation to area agencies to attend, and had 34 participants.
 - CSAC Certification – One staff continues working towards becoming a Certified Substance Abuse Counselor.
 - National and state training conferences attended by staff included:
-

- The Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association Annual Training Conference
- The Virginia Drug Court Association Training Conference
- The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Community Oriented Justice Conference
- The International Community Corrections Association Training Conference
- The National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies Training Conference
- American Probation & Parole Association Strength Based Assessment Treatment

Recidivism Study

The Hampton-Newport News Criminal Justice Agency, Chesterfield Community Corrections and the Rappahannock Regional Jail, completed a study of re-conviction and re-arrest rates for individuals sentenced to local community-based probation programs. This study is the first of its kind in the state. The key findings of this study are as follows¹⁵:

- Overall, 65% of the offenders under local community corrections supervision had no new convictions, resulting in an aggregate 35% re-conviction rate.
- When separated by agency the overall re-conviction rate for offenders under local community corrections in Chesterfield was 32%; Hampton-Newport News was 38%; and Rappahannock was 32%. Each is similar to the aggregate re-conviction rate of 35%.
- Offenders, who were successful under supervision, were nearly two times less likely to be re-convicted than offenders who were unsuccessful (aggregate data).
- If examined separately, the data from each agency shows that, like the aggregate data, offenders who were successful under supervision were less likely to be re-convicted than offenders who were unsuccessful.
- The re-conviction rate for offenders under local community corrections supervision for committing a felony was 49%; for offenders under supervision for committing a misdemeanor the re-conviction rate was 34%.
- Of the repeat offenders under supervision for a felony, 65% were re-convicted of a crime less serious than their original charge.
- Of the individuals convicted of a new crime after being released from supervision for a misdemeanor, 58% were re-convicted for committing a crime equal to, or less serious in nature than their original crime.
- The average length of time that passed between closure of the community corrections case and the offenders' first arrest after completing supervision was 17 months.
- A comparison between the different localities suggests that offenders in particular geographic locations may be more likely to be re-convicted or re-arrested.

Partnerships & Community Involvement

The CJA's goals extend well beyond the provision of local community corrections/probation and pretrial supervision. Creating partnerships and engaging in efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the local criminal justice system are part of the CJA's ongoing efforts. To help accomplish this goal, CJA management and staff participate on a number of specialty committees. During FY2003 CJA management and staff participated in the following:

- Ongoing local efforts:
 - CJA and Treatment Management Group
 - Domestic Violence Task Force, Hampton
 - Domestic Violence Task Force, Newport News
 - Drug Court Advisory Committee, Hampton
 - Drug Court Advisory Committee, Newport News

¹⁵ To obtain a full recidivism report, contact the Hampton-Newport News Planning and Evaluation Division.

- Fatality Review Committee, Newport News
- Fatality Review Committee, Hampton
- HNNCCJB Juvenile Subcommittee
- Specialty projects:
 - Hampton Drug Court Program implementation
 - Hampton Healthy Families Strategic Planning
 - Newport News Juvenile Graduated Sanctions Planning Team
- State and national efforts:
 - CCCA/PSA New Director Mentor
 - International Community Corrections Association Curricula Review Committee
 - International Community Corrections Association Conference Planning Committee
 - National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies Conference Planning Committee
 - Supreme Court of Virginia Magistrate Study Advisory Committee
 - VCIN Regional Group
 - Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association Legislative Committee
 - Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association Membership Committee
 - Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association Public Relations Committee
 - Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association Conference Committee
 - Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Advisory Committee

Of Special Note

As this report demonstrates, the CJA stayed busy during FY2003. Other items of particular note for the period include:

- 100% compliance with all VCIN audits – The Virginia State Police routinely audit agencies allowed access to the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC). Violations of the regulations governing the use of could result in prosecution and/or loss of access, therefore the CJA does all things possible to ensure strict adherence to the regulations.
- CJA Committee – An internal committee was established to help plan special events and social activities. The committee also assists in the development and review of morale-related policies.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) – A rewrite of Agency Standard Operative Procedures began during FY2003. Due to the complexity of expected changes, the process is expected to take at least a year.
- Manual Monthly Reports – The CJA was the first agency to be released from the state's manual monthly reporting requirements for CCD and PTS and permitted to submit such reports generated from the PTCC case management system.
- In house groups – The CJA began once again offering in-house substance abuse early intervention groups, anger management groups, and substance abuse treatment groups.

Awards and Special Recognition

- Agency – exceeding contribution to United Way
 - Vicki Washington – by City for outstanding work on United Way Campaign
 - Tracey Jenkins – VCCJA Distinguished Service Award
 - Sheila Daly – Certification as a Substance Abuse Counselor
-

Appendix A-1

Fines, Child Support, Health Insurance Matix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Owe Child Support	Have Wage Attachments	Owe Court Costs and Fines	Owe Restitution	Have Health Insurance
TOTAL	10%	6%	80%	5%	41%
BLACK	13%	8%	82%	5%	39%
WHITE	7%	4%	76%	5%	45%
HISPANIC	9%	9%	68%	4%	49%
ASIAN	8%	0%	62%	0%	62%
NAT AM	0%	0%	50%	0%	75%
OTHER	0%	0%	80%	15%	54%
BLACK M	16%	9%	82%	5%	37%
BLACK F	3%	4%	83%	5%	45%
WHITE M	9%	5%	75%	6%	45%
WHITE F	2%	1%	79%	3%	45%
HIS M	11%	11%	74%	3%	51%
HIS F	0%	8%	50%	8%	42%
ASIAN M	13%	0%	50%	0%	50%
ASIAN F	0%	0%	80%	0%	80%
NAT AM M	0%	0%	67%	0%	100%
NAT AM F	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OTHER M	0%	0%	70%	20%	40%
OTHER F	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%

HPT & NN PT	Owe Child Support	Have Wage Attachments	Owe Court Costs and Fines	Owe Restitution	Have Health Insurance
TOTAL	13%	7%	50%	4%	34%
BLACK	15%	9%	37%	1%	15%
WHITE	11%	5%	40%	3%	37%
HISPANIC	11%	6%	56%	11%	28%
ASIAN	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BLACK M	17%	9%	53%	4%	32%
BLACK F	7%	8%	55%	8%	39%
WHITE M	16%	5%	42%	2%	36%
WHITE F	2%	2%	35%	4%	41%
HIS M	14%	7%	60%	13%	20%
HIS F	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

How to read this Matrix:

10 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News owe Child Support.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients that owe child support/Number of total clients.

Appendix A-2

Fines, Child Support, Health Insurance Matix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Owe Child Support	Have Wage Attachments	Owe Court Costs and Fines	Owe Restitution	Have Health Insurance
TOTAL	276	170	2105	129	1092
BLACK	123	134	1398	84	667
WHITE	58	32	655	41	384
HISPANIC	4	4	32	2	23
ASIAN	1	0	8	0	8
NAT AM	0	0	2	0	3
OTHER	0	0	10	2	7
BLACK M	199	117	1015	60	461
BLACK F	14	17	383	24	206
WHITE M	54	29	469	35	278
WHITE F	4	3	186	6	106
HIS M	4	4	26	1	18
HIS F	0	1	6	1	5
ASIAN M	1	0	4	0	4
ASIAN F	0	0	4	0	4
NAT AM M	0	0	2	0	3
NAT AM F	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER M	0	0	7	2	4
OTHER F	0	0	3	0	3

HPT & NN PT	Owe Child Support	Have Wage Attachments	Owe Court Costs and Fines	Owe Restitution	Have Health Insurance
TOTAL	155	84	564	49	389
BLACK	116	68	423	38	263
WHITE	37	15	130	9	120
HISPANIC	2	1	10	2	5
ASIAN	0	0	1	0	1
NAT AM	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
BLACK M	103	52	316	22	187
BLACK F	13	16	107	16	76
WHITE M	35	13	101	6	86
WHITE F	2	2	29	3	34
HIS M	2	1	9	2	3
HIS F	0	0	0	0	2
ASIAN M	0	0	0	0	0
ASIAN F	0	0	1	0	1
NAT AM M	0	0	0	0	0
NAT AM F	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER M	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER F	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix B-1

Student, Retiree, Other Income Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total	Total M	Total F	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Full time Student	14%	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%	16%	17%	14%	9%	9%	8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retired	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SSI, Food Stamps	3%	1%	7%	3%	1%	8%	3%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Disability	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Child Support, Alimony	1%	0.2%	3%	1%	0.2%	3%	1%	0.2%	3%	2%	0%	8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unemployment	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	5%	0.5%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

HPT & NN PT	Total	Total M	Total F	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Full time Student	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retired	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SSI, Food Stamps	4%	2%	12%	4%	2%	12%	3%	1%	9%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Disability	1%	1%	0.4%	0.6%	1%	0.5%	1%	2%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Child Support, Alimony	1%	0.2%	3%	1%	0.3%	4%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unemployment	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

How to read this Matrix:

5 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News are full time students.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients full time students/Number of total clients.

Student, Retiree, Other Income Matrix FY2003

[illegible][illegible]

Appendix C-1

Client Education Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	<i>Grammar School Only</i>	<i>Some High School</i>	<i>High School Diploma</i>	<i>Some College or Trade School</i>	<i>College Degree</i>	<i>Advanced Degree</i>
TOTAL	2%	24%	51%	20%	3%	0%
BLACK	1%	26%	52%	17%	3%	1%
WHITE	2%	23%	48%	24%	3%	1%
HISPANIC	6%	13%	51%	26%	4%	0%
ASIAN	7%	15%	23%	38%	15%	0%
NAT AM	0%	0%	25%	50%	25%	0%
OTHER	0%	15%	47%	23%	15%	0%
TOTAL M	2%	25%	51%	19%	2%	0.4%
TOTAL F	2%	23%	50%	20%	5%	0.2%
BLACK M	1%	27%	53%	16%	2%	0.4%
BLACK F	2%	24%	50%	19%	5%	0.2%
WHITE M	2%	22%	48%	24%	3%	0.5%
WHITE F	2%	22%	50%	22%	3%	0.4%
HIS M	9%	11%	51%	26%	3%	0.0%
HIS F	0%	17%	50%	25%	8%	0.0%
ASIAN M	12%	13%	13%	50%	12%	0.0%
ASIAN F	0%	20%	40%	20%	20%	0.0%
NAT AM M	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0.0%
NAT AM F	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0.0%
OTHER M	0%	20%	40%	30%	10%	0.0%
OTHER F	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	0.0%

HPT & NN Pretrial	<i>Grammar School Only</i>	<i>Some High School</i>	<i>High School Diploma</i>	<i>Some College or Trade School</i>	<i>College Degree</i>	<i>Advanced Degree</i>
TOTAL	3%	31%	49%	15%	2%	0.1%
BLACK	2%	33%	50%	13%	2%	0.1%
WHITE	5%	27%	48%	17%	3%	0.0%
HISPANIC	11%	11%	61%	17%	0%	0.0%
ASIAN	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0.0%
TOTAL M	3%	29%	52%	14%	2%	0.0%
TOTAL F	4%	34%	43%	17%	2%	0.4%
BLACK M	2%	32%	51%	14%	2%	0.0%
BLACK F	3%	35%	47%	12%	3%	0.5%
WHITE M	5%	26%	53%	13%	3%	0.0%
WHITE F	6%	31%	32%	29%	2%	0.0%
HIS M	13%	13%	60%	13%	0%	0.0%
HIS F	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0.0%
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0.0%
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

How to read this Matrix:
3 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News have a grammar school only education.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients with a grammar school only education/Number of total clients.

Appendix C-2

Client Education Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	<i>Grammar School Only</i>	<i>Some High School</i>	<i>High School Diploma</i>	<i>Some College or Trade School</i>	<i>College Degree</i>	<i>Advanced Degree</i>
TOTAL	48	639	1342	517	82	10
BLACK	25	439	889	292	48	6
WHITE	19	196	419	203	27	4
HISPANIC	3	6	24	12	2	0
ASIAN	1	2	3	5	2	0
NAT AM	0	0	1	2	1	0
OTHER	0	2	6	3	2	0
						8
TOTAL M	35	475	982	370	49	2
TOTAL F	13	164	360	147	33	5
BLACK M	16	330	657	203	26	1
BLACK F	9	109	323	89	22	3
WHITE M	15	138	301	150	19	1
WHITE F	4	52	118	53	8	0
HIS M	3	4	18	9	1	0
HIS F	0	2	6	3	1	0
ASIAN M	1	1	1	4	1	0
ASIAN F	0	1	2	1	1	0
NAT AM M	0	0	1	1	1	0
NAT AM F	0	0	0	1	0	0
OTHER M	0	2	4	3	1	0
OTHER F	0	0	2	0	1	0

HPT & NN Pretrial	<i>Grammar School Only</i>	<i>Some High School</i>	<i>High School Diploma</i>	<i>Some College or Trade School</i>	<i>College Degree</i>	<i>Advanced Degree</i>
TOTAL	35	347	560	164	25	1
BLACK	15	257	394	105	17	1
WHITE	17	87	154	56	8	0
HISPANIC	2	2	11	3	0	0
ASIAN	1	1	0	0	0	0
NAT AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL M	24	252	439	116	18	0
TOTAL F	11	95	121	48	7	1
BLACK M	10	188	301	82	12	0
BLACK F	5	69	93	23	5	1
WHITE M	12	62	128	32	6	0
WHITE F	5	25	26	24	2	0
HIS M	2	2	9	2	0	0
HIS F	0	0	2	1	0	0
ASIAN M	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASIAN F	1	1	0	0	0	0
NAT AM M	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAT AM F	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER M	0	0	1	0	0	0
OTHER F	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D-1
Dependants Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	<i>Total Clients with at lease one Dep Living with</i>	<i>Tot Clients- at least one Dep Not living with</i>	<i>Total Clients Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	<i>Never Married-with at lease one Dep Living with</i>	<i>Never Married- at least one Dep Not living with</i>	<i>Never Married Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	<i>Married-with at lease one Dep Living with</i>	<i>Married- at least one Dep Not living with</i>	<i>Married Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	<i>Divorced or Separated-with at lease one Dep Living with</i>	<i>Divorced or Separated- at least one Dep Not living with</i>	<i>Divorced or Separated Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	<i>Widowed-with at lease one Dep Living with</i>	<i>Widowed - at least one Dep Not living with</i>	<i>Widowed Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>
TOTAL	33%	26%	2.2	23%	21%	1.89	69%	27%	2.54	36%	48%	2.3	43%	43%	3.2
BLACK	36%	29%	2.2	28%	25%	1.98	72%	27%	2.7	38%	52%	2.5	40%	60%	3.5*
WHITE	25%	19%	1.9	12%	11%	1.5	64%	24%	2.3	35%	43%	1.93	50%	0%	2*
HISPANIC	40%	23%	2.1	37%	21%	1.9	67%	8%	2	18%	46%	2.5	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	31%	31%	1.3	25%	25%	1	67%	33%	1.3	0%	50%	2*	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	100%	50%	4	100%	0%	1	100%	100%	9*	100%	100%	5*	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	38%	23%	2.1	13%	13%	1.5	100%	25%	1.75	0%	100%	5*	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL M	25%	29%	2.1	15%	23%	1.8	69%	30%	2.5	20%	59%	2.26	25%	50%	3.6
TOTAL F	54%	18%	2.3	48%	12%	2.14	70%	18%	2.5	58%	32%	2.34	67%	33%	2.5
BLACK M	27%	34%	2.2	18%	30%	1.85	71%	33%	2.7	22%	65%	2.4	0%	100%	4.5
BLACK F	60%	17%	2.4	55%	14%	2.2	74%	18%	2.67	65%	29%	2.64	67%	33%	2.5
WHITE M	18%	19%	1.9	8%	12%	1.4	63%	27%	2.23	18%	50%	1.92	50%	0%	2*
WHITE F	42%	18%	2	28%	8%	1.82	65%	19%	2.4	52%	68%	1.94	NA	NA	NA
HIS M	40%	29%	2	33%	26%	1.4	70%	10%	2	20%	50%	2.5	NA	NA	NA
HIS F	42%	8%	2.6	44%	11%	2.75	50%	0%	2*	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	8%	31%	1	0%	40%	1	50%	50%	1.5	0%	100%	2*	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	60%	0%	1.4	66%	0%	1	100%	0%	1*	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	100%	33%	3.6	100%	0%	1	100%	100%	9*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	8%	8%	*5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	0%	5*	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	2%	2%	2.25	13%	13%	1.5	100%	0%	1*	0%	100%	5*	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	100%	33%	2	NA	NA	NA	100%	33%	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note- Figures do not include clients with no dependants.

How to read this Matrix: 33 % of all clients under Probation in Hampton and Newport News have at least one dependant living with them.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients with at least one dependant /Number of total clients.

Appendix D-1
Dependants Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN PTS	Total Clients with at lease one Dep Living with	Tot Clients- at least one Dep Not living with	Total Clients Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Never Married-with at lease one Dep Living with	Never Married- at least one Dep Not living with	Never Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Married-with at lease one Dep Living with	Married- at least one Dep Not living with	Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Divorced or Separated-with at lease one Dep Living with	Divorced or Separated- at least one Dep Not living with	Divorced or Separated Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)	Widowed-with at lease one Dep Living with	Widowed - at least one Dep Not living with	Widowed Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)
TOTAL	28%	32%	2.4	20%	24%	2	64%	32%	2.5	79%	60%	2.4	40%	40%	3.6
BLACK	30%	33%	2.3	23%	28%	2	69%	32%	2.7	79%	61%	2.6	25%	50%	4
WHITE	23%	29%	1.8	12%	17%	1.4	54%	30%	2	80%	59%	2.2	100%	0%	3*
HISPANIC	28%	28%	2	23%	15%	2.6	50%	50%	1.5	100%	100%	1*	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	50%	0%	1	100%	0%	1*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL M	21%	34%	2.1	11%	27%	1.83	65%	30%	2.5	19%	70%	2.3	0%	0%	0
TOTAL F	50%	26%	2.4	47%	17%	2.3	59%	41%	3	23%	43%	2.5	75%	50%	3.6
BLACK M	22%	36%	2.2	13%	31%	2	70%	30%	2.7	17%	69%	2.5	0%	0%	0
BLACK F	54%	27%	2.6	50%	18%	2.4	70%	50%	3.5	62%	61%	2.7	66%	66%	4
WHITE M	13%	30%	1.8	0.5%	18%	1.4	56%	31%	2	23%	72%	2.1	NA	NA	NA
WHITE F	40%	24%	2	12%	12%	1.5	43%	29%	1.75	44%	41%	2.3	NA	NA	NA
HIS M	20%	27%	1.4	18%	18%	1.3	50%	50%	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	M	NA
HIS F	67%	33%	3.3	100%	0%	4.5	NA	NA	NA	0.0%	100.0%	1*	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	50%	0%	*1	100%	0%	1*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note- Figures do not include clients with no dependants.

How to read this Matrix: 28 % of all clients under Supervision in Hampton and Newport News have at least one dependantliving with them.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients with at least one dependant /Number of total clients.

Appendix D-2

Dependants Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total Clients with at lease one Dep Living with	Tot Clients- at least one Dep Not living with	Total Clients Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Never Married-with at lease one Dep Living with	Never Married- at least one Dep Not living with	Never Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Married-with at lease one Dep Living with	Married- at least one Dep Not living with	Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Divorced or Separated-with at lease one Dep Living with	Divorced or Separated- at least one Dep Not living with	Divorced or Separated Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)	Widowed-with at lease one Dep Living with	Widowed - at least one Dep Not living with	Widowed Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)
TOTAL	860	680	*	415	374	*	304	120	*	136	183	*	3	3	*
BLACK	612	496	*	334	304	*	193	79	*	82	111	*	2	3	*
WHITE	216	164	*	67	62	*	96	37	*	51	64	*	1	0	*
HISPANIC	19	11	*	9	5	*	8	1	*	2	5	*	0	0	*
ASIAN	4	4	*	2	2	*	2	1	*	0	1	*	0	0	*
NAT AM	4	2	*	2	0	*	1	1	*	1	1	*	0	0	*
OTHER	5	3	*	1	1	*	4	1	*	0	1	*	0	0	*
TOTAL M	471	554	*	202	320	*	220	98	*	46	134	*	1	2	*
TOTAL F	389	126	*	213	54	*	84	22	*	90	49	*	2	1	*
BLACK M	336	416	*	160	260	*	145	67	*	30	88	*	0	2	*
BLACK F	276	80	*	174	44	*	48	12	*	52	23	*	2	1	*
WHITE M	115	121	*	34	53	*	65	28	*	14	39	*	1	0	*
WHITE F	101	43	*	33	9	*	31	9	*	37	25	*	0	0	*
HIS M	14	10	*	5	4	*	7	1	*	2	5	*	0	0	*
HIS F	5	1	*	4	1	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
ASIAN M	1	4	*	0	2	*	1	1	*	0	1	*	0	0	*
ASIAN F	3	0	*	2	0	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
NAT AM M	3	1	*	2	0	*	1	1	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
NAT AM F	1	1	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
OTHER M	2	2	*	1	1	*	1	0	*	1	1	*	0	0	*
OTHER F	3	1	*	0	0	*	3	1	*	0	0	*	0	0	*

Appendix D-2

Dependants Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN PTS	Total Clients with at lease one Dep Living with	Tot Clients- at least one Dep Not living with	Total Clients Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Never Married- with at lease one Dep Living with	Never Married- at least one Dep Not living with	Never Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Married- with at lease one Dep Living with	Married- at least one Dep Not Living with	Married Mean Dependant <i>(Does not include individuals with No Dep)</i>	Divorced or Separated- with at lease one Dep Living with	Divorced or Separated- at least one Dep Not living with	Divorced or Separated Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)	Widowed- with at lease one Dep Living with	Widowed - at least one Dep Not living with	Widowed Mean Dependant (Does not include individuals with No Dep)
TOTAL	317	361	*	156	192	*	95	47	*	158	120	*	2	2	*
BLACK	237	264	*	128	156	*	68	31	*	97	75	*	1	2	*
WHITE	74	92	*	24	34	*	25	14	*	60	44	*	1	0	*
HISPANIC	5	5	*	3	2	*	2	2	*	1	1	*	0	0	*
ASIAN	1	0	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
NAT AM	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
OTHER	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
TOTAL M	176	288	*	67	161	*	85	40	*	24	87	*	0	0	*
TOTAL F	414	73	*	89	31	*	10	7	*	40	33	*	3	2	*
BLACK M	132	212	*	57	130	*	61	26	*	14	56	*	0	0	*
BLACK F	105	352	*	71	26	*	7	5	*	26	19	*	2	2	*
WHITE M	41	72	*	9	29	*	22	12	*	10	31	*	0	0	*
WHITE F	33	20	*	15	5	*	3	2	*	14	13	*	0	0	*
HIS M	3	4	*	1	2	*	2	2	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
HIS F	2	1	*	2	0	*	0	0	*	0	1	*	0	0	*
ASIAN M	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
ASIAN F	1	0	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
NAT AM M	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
NAT AM F	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
OTHER M	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
OTHER F	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*

Appendix E-1

Age and Race Distribution Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	18%	15%	15%	16%	24%	25%	23%	9%	3%	25%	0%	0%	0%	31%	38%	20%	10%	14%	0%
21-30	46%	47%	47%	45%	45%	47%	39%	66%	69%	58%	25%	33%	0%	31%	12%	60%	70%	71%	67%
31-40	20%	22%	22%	23%	17%	15%	21%	17%	17%	17%	75%	67%	100%	38%	50%	20%	0%	0%	0%
41-50	12%	13%	12%	15%	12%	11%	14%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	14%	0%
51-60	3%	3%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	33%
Over 60	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%
TOTAL		64%	47%	18%	33%	24%	9%	2%	1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.04%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%

HPT & NN PT	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	14%	14%	14%	14%	15%	16%	14%	11%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21-30	37%	34%	34%	35%	41%	42%	38%	78%	73%	100%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	100%	100%	0%
31-40	24%	25%	24%	30%	23%	20%	31%	11%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
41-50	19%	20%	20%	18%	17%	17%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
51-60	5%	6%	7%	3%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Over 60	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL		70%	52%	17%	29%	21%	7%	2%	1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

How to read this Matrix:

14 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News are Black and between 18 and 20 years of age.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients between age 18 and 20/Number of total clients.

Appendix F-1

Marital Status Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total	Total Male	Total Female	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Never Married	69%	70%	61%	71%	72%	68%	64%	70%	49%	51%	43%	75%	50%	67%	0%	62%	63%	60%	62%	80%	0%
Married	17%	16%	17%	16%	16%	14%	18%	17%	20%	26%	29%	17%	25%	33%	0%	23%	25%	20%	31%	10%	100%
Separated or Divorced	14%	14%	21%	13%	11%	17%	17%	13%	30%	23%	29%	8%	25%	0%	100%	15%	13%	20%	8%	10%	0%
Widowed	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

HPT & NN PTS	Total	Total Male	Total Female	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Never Married	69%	70%	66%	72%	71%	72%	62%	66%	51%	72%	73%	67%	NA	NA	NA	50%	NA	50%	100%	100%	NA
Married	13%	15%	6%	12%	15%	5%	14%	16%	9%	22%	27%	0%	NA	NA	NA	0%	NA	0%	0%	0%	NA
Separated or Divorced	18%	15%	27%	16%	14%	21%	23%	18%	39%	6%	0%	33%	NA	NA	NA	50%	NA	50%	0%	0%	NA
Widowed	0.4%	0.1%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	2.0%	0.3%	0%	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	NA	NA	0%	NA	0%	0%	0%	NA

How to read this Matrix:

69 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News have never been married.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients never married/Number of total clients.

May not total 100%, as figures are rounded.

Appendix G-1

Unemployment Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	57%	70%	70%	70%	43%	43%	42%	100%	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA
21-30	47%	50%	49%	54%	36%	30%	55%	41%	41%	43%	100%	100%	NA	33%	100%	50%	88%	83%	100%
31-40	39%	39%	37%	45%	39%	23%	71%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	40%	50%	100%	100%	100%	NA
41-50	50%	51%	46%	62%	47%	41%	59%	50%	50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	100%	NA
51-60	63%	62%	62%	57%	71%	73%	67%	100%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	100%
Over 60	86%	80%	80%	NA	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALL	47%	50%	49%	55%	40%	33%	58%	37%	50%	36%	100%	100%	NA	40%	29%	66%	77%	70%	100%

HPT & NN PT	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	54%	76%	77%	79%	49%	47%	57%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21-30	50%	55%	54%	47%	42%	36%	28%	36%	36%	33%	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA
31-40	51%	50%	42%	70%	52%	40%	77%	50%	50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
41-50	53%	54%	49%	69%	49%	44%	64%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA
51-60	65%	67%	68%	60%	56%	56%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Over 60	100%	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALL	54%	57%	54%	66%	48%	41%	67%	44%	47%	33%	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA

How to read this Matrix:

54 % of clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News are unemployed.

How figures are calculated:

Example: Number of Total clients unemployed/Number of total clients.

Appendix G-2

Unemployment Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	176	120	82	38	56	43	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
21-30	484	344	251	93	120	74	46	12	9	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	5	2
31-40	204	141	98	43	56	21	35	0	6	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	0
41-50	155	107	65	42	47	28	19	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
51-60	45	32	28	4	12	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Over 60	6	4	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
ALL	1070	748	528	220	293	175	118	16	16	4	2	2	0	5	7	2	12	9	3

HPT & NN PT	Total	Black	B Male	B Female	White	W Male	W Female	Hispanic	H Male	H Female	Native American	N Male	N Female	Asian	A Male	A Female	Other	O Male	O Female
Age																			
18-20	70	69	50	19	19	15	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-30	200	141	104	37	53	35	18	5	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
31-40	139	99	59	40	39	19	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41-50	111	83	58	25	27	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
51-60	35	30	27	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 60	5	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	560	425	301	124	145	94	51	8	7	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

Appendix H

Income From Employment Matix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	MEAN	q1	q3	MEAN 18-20	q1 18-20	q3 18-20	MEAN 21-30	q1 21-30	q3 21-30	MEAN 31-40	q1 31-40	q3 31-40	MEAN 41-50	q1 41-50	q3 41-50	MEAN 51-60	q1 51-60	q3 51-60	MEAN over 60	q1 Over 60	q3 Over 60
TOTAL	\$ 1,212	\$ 700	\$ 1,500	\$ 839	\$ 500	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,163	\$ 700	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,365	\$ 800	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,550	\$ 800	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,159	\$ 758	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,975
BLACK	\$ 1,161	\$ 700	\$ 1,408	\$ 790	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,119	\$ 700	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,295	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,300	\$ 798	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,163	\$ 890	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,975
WHITE	\$ 1,294	\$ 778	\$ 1,600	\$ 880	\$ 500	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,220	\$ 700	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,976	\$ 1,150	\$ 2,450	\$ 1,312	\$ 300	\$ 1,600	NA	NA	NA
HISPANIC	\$ 1,229	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ 600	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,492	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,550	1500*	1500*	1500*	\$ 740	\$ 710	\$ 770	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	\$ 1,081	\$ 975	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,113	\$ 937	\$ 1,525	\$ 950	\$ 925	\$ 975	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,175	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,265	\$ 2,165	\$ 700.00	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,830	NA	NA	NA	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL M	\$ 1,274	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 895	\$ 540	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,199	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,442	\$ 900	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,688	\$ 955	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,236	\$ 830	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,975
TOTAL F	\$ 1,001	\$ 500	\$ 1,200	\$ 687	\$ 500	\$ 800	\$ 1,024	\$ 500	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,106	\$ 625	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,149	\$ 611	\$ 1,375	\$ 823	\$ 300	\$ 1,400	NA	NA	NA
BLACK M	\$ 1,208	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 848	\$ 500	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,144	\$ 769	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,352	\$ 800	\$ 1,556	\$ 1,394	\$ 800	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,975
BLACK F	\$ 1,018	\$ 545	\$ 1,280	\$ 638	\$ 412	\$ 800	\$ 1,040	\$ 500	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,130	\$ 703	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,031	\$ 600	\$ 1,250	\$ 806	\$ 325	\$ 1,109	NA	NA	NA
WHITE M	\$ 1,368	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 928	\$ 600	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,258	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,187	\$ 1,282	\$ 2,840	\$ 1,620	\$ 930	\$ 2,300	NA	NA	NA
WHITE F	\$ 989	\$ 500	\$ 1,120	\$ 732	\$ 500	\$ 875	\$ 1,018	\$ 487	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,001	\$ 600	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,360	\$ 800	\$ 1,750	\$ 850	\$ 575	\$ 1,127	NA	NA	NA
HIS M	\$ 1,398	\$ 100	\$ 1,500	600*	600*	600*	\$ 1,472	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,530	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,575	1500*	1500*	1500*	\$ 740	\$ 710	\$ 770	NA	NA	NA
HIS F	\$ 701	\$ 553	\$ 912	\$ 500	\$ 450	\$ 600	\$ 740	\$ 553	\$ 912	1150*	1150*	1150*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,083	\$ 825	\$ 1,550	1000*	1000*	1000*	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,175	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	\$ 1,050	\$ 975	\$ 1,125	1200*	1200*	1200*	900*	900*	900*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,265	\$ 2,165	700*	700*	700*	1830*	1830*	1830*	NA	NA	NA	2500*	2500*	2500*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Gross Monthly Income from employment. Matrix only includes individuals that are employed.

How to read this Matrix:

The average (Mean) income for clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News is \$1212.00, and 75% of employed clients have a gross monthly income between \$700.00 (q1) and \$1500.00 (q3)

Appendix H

Income From Employment Matix FY2003

HPT & NN PTS	MEAN	q1	q3	MEAN 18-20	q1 18-20	q3 18-20	MEAN 21-30	q1 21-30	q3 21-30	MEAN 31-40	q1 31-40	q3 31-40	MEAN 41-50	q1 41-50	q3 41-50	MEAN 41-50	q1 51-60	q3 51-60	MEAN over 60	q1 Over 60	q3 Over 60
TOTAL	\$ 1,234	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 956	\$ 800	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,143	\$ 800	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,327	\$ 870	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,378	\$ 810	\$ 1,624	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BLACK	\$ 1,182	\$ 800	\$ 1,461	\$ 964	\$ 750	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,000	\$ 800	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,254	\$ 880	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,260	\$ 648	\$ 1,587	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WHITE	\$ 1,344	\$ 857	\$ 1,600	\$ 948	\$ 820	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,144	\$ 818	\$ 31,424	\$ 1,532	\$ 825	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,180	\$ 2,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HISPANIC	\$ 1,257	\$ 975	\$ 1,425	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,253	\$ 900	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,257	\$ 975	\$ 142	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	\$ 340	\$ 340	\$ 340	NA	NA	NA	\$ 340	\$ 340	\$ 340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL M	\$ 1,286	\$ 850	\$ 1,600	\$ 986	\$ 675	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,181	\$ 800	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,364	\$ 905	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,775	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL F	\$ 1,008	\$ 600	\$ 1,219	\$ 805	\$ 176	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,002	\$ 780	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,163	\$ 800	\$ 1,200	\$ 918	\$ 480	\$ 1,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BLACK M	\$ 1,224	\$ 800	\$ 1,120	\$ 989	\$ 800	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,179	\$ 800	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,289	\$ 944	\$ 1,485	\$ 1,315	\$ 810	\$ 1,624	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BLACK F	\$ 1,014	\$ 622	\$ 1,220	\$ 850	\$ 100	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,023	\$ 800	\$ 1,230	\$ 1,108	\$ 650	\$ 1,010	\$ 946	\$ 465	\$ 1,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WHITE M	\$ 1,414	\$ 930	\$ 1,665	\$ 982	\$ 840	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,184	\$ 824	\$ 1,534	\$ 1,573	\$ 850	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WHITE F	\$ 984	\$ 600	\$ 1,206	\$ 731	\$ 599	\$ 996	\$ 931	\$ 646	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,335	\$ 740	\$ 1,383	\$ 876	\$ 611	\$ 1,145	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HIS M	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,422	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,422	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HIS F	\$ 1,121	\$ 960	\$ 1,281	NA	NA	NA	*1121	*960	*1281	\$ 1,121	\$ 960	\$ 1,281	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	*340	*340	*340	NA	NA	NA	*340	*340	*340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Gross Monthly Income from employment. Matrix only includes individuals that are employed.

How to read this Matrix:

The average (Mean) income for clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News is \$1234.00, and 75% of employed clients have a gross monthly income between \$800.00 (q1) and \$1500.00 (q3)

Appendix I

Income Not From Employment Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN CCD	MEAN	q1	q3	MEAN 18-20	q1 18-20	q3 18-20	MEAN 21-30	q1 21-30	q3 21-30	MEAN 31-40	q1 31-40	q3 31-40	MEAN 41-50	q1 41-50	q3 41-50	MEAN 51-60	q1 51-60	q3 51-60	MEAN over 60	q1 Over 60	q3 Over 60
TOTAL	\$ 560	\$ 316	\$ 623	\$ 462	\$ 278	\$ 552	\$ 421	\$ 298	\$ 549	\$ 478	\$ 296	\$ 546	\$ 755	\$ 545	\$ 634	\$ 810	\$ 557	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,212	\$ 740	\$ 1,344
BLACK	\$ 556	\$ 300	\$ 600	\$ 377	\$ 204	\$ 552	\$ 421	\$ 284	\$ 537	\$ 435	\$ 274	\$ 511	\$ 738	\$ 508	\$ 505	\$ 802	\$ 841	\$ 980	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,383
WHITE	\$ 566	\$ 330	\$ 635	\$ 621	\$ 408	\$ 555	\$ 436	\$ 278	\$ 576	\$ 465	\$ 262	\$ 547	\$ 809	\$ 582	\$ 1,073	\$ 823	\$ 700	\$ 1,050	*340	*340	*340
HISPANIC	*363	*363	*363	NA	NA	NA	*363	*363	*363	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	*304	*304	*304	NA	NA	NA	*304	*304	*304	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	*1282	*1282	*1282	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*1282	*1282	*1282	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	*350	*350	*350	NA	NA	NA	*350	*350	*350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TOTAL M	\$ 733	\$ 748	\$ 1,032	\$ 621	\$ 416	\$ 566	\$ 447	\$ 350	\$ 552	\$ 595	\$ 292	\$ 842	\$ 932	\$ 545	\$ 1,100	\$ 899	\$ 562	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,383
TOTAL F	\$ 440	\$ 292	\$ 552	\$ 333	\$ 600	\$ 479	\$ 410	\$ 293	\$ 512	\$ 433	\$ 282	\$ 533	\$ 547	\$ 508	\$ 562	\$ 668	\$ 557	\$ 720	*340	*340	*340
BLACK M	\$ 781	\$ 499	\$ 1,006	\$ 582	\$ 552	\$ 598	\$ 388	\$ 304	\$ 516	\$ 549	\$ 450	\$ 600	\$ 845	\$ 522	\$ 932	\$ 900	\$ 500	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,383
BLACK F	\$ 420	\$ 280	\$ 547	\$ 315	\$ 155	\$ 452	\$ 427	\$ 284	\$ 536	\$ 384	\$ 268	\$ 500	\$ 50	\$ 508	\$ 535	\$ 640	\$ 491	\$ 745	NA	NA	NA
WHITE M	\$ 679	\$ 416	\$ 1,050	\$ 640	\$ 404	\$ 560	\$ 489	\$ 432	\$ 579	*717	*426	*1008	*1190	*1145	*1233	\$ 899	\$ 816	\$ 1,057	NA	NA	NA
WHITE F	\$ 459	\$ 307	\$ 606	*510	*510	*510	\$ 383	\$ 278	\$ 514	\$ 381	\$ 314	\$ 508	\$ 618	\$ 493	\$ 724	*710	*473	*474	*340	*340	*340
HIS M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HIS F	*363	*363	*363	NA	NA	NA	*363	*363	*363	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	*304	*304	*304	NA	NA	NA	*304	*304	*304	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	*1252	*1252	*1252	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*1252	*1252	*1252	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	*350	*350	*350	NA	NA	NA	*350	*350	*350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Gross Monthly Income NOT from employment. Matrix only includes individuals with "other income".

How to read this Matrix:

The average (Mean) income not from employment for clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News is \$560.00, and 75% of clients with income not from employment have a gross monthly income between \$316.00 (q1) and \$623.00 (q3)

Appendix I
Income Not From Employment Matrix FY2003

HPT & NN PTS	MEAN	q1	q3	MEAN 18-20	q1 18-20	q3 18-20	MEAN 21-30	q1 21-30	q3 21-30	MEAN 31-40	q1 31-40	q3 31-40	MEAN 41-50	q1 41-50	q3 41-50	MEAN 41-50	q1 51-60	q3 51-60	MEAN over 60	q1 Over 60	q3 Over 60
TOTAL	\$ 646	\$ 320	\$ 677	\$ 310	\$ 196	\$ 436	\$ 496	\$ 308	\$ 642	\$ 577	\$ 419	\$ 544	\$ 750	\$ 375	\$ 760	\$ 973	\$ 507	\$ 1,800	NA	NA	NA
BLACK	\$ 532	\$ 283	\$ 600	\$ 319	\$ 167	\$ 494	\$ 453	\$ 250	\$ 588	\$ 514	\$ 400	\$ 552	\$ 541	\$ 293	\$ 593	\$ 943	\$ 514	\$ 1,518	NA	NA	NA
WHITE	\$ 1,028	\$ 545	\$ 1,347	*256	*256	*256	\$ 609	\$ 527	\$ 675	*952	*752	*1152	\$ 1,797	\$ 946	\$ 2,423	\$ 1,034	\$ 601	\$ 1,297	NA	NA	NA
HISPANIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN	*424	*364	*484	NA	NA	NA	*304	*304	*304	NA	NA	NA	*545	*545	*545	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TOTAL M	\$ 815	\$ 409	\$ 900	*552	*552	*552	\$ 533	\$ 407	\$ 650	\$ 534	\$ 332	\$ 526	\$ 901	\$ 283	\$ 900	\$ 1,025	\$ 505	\$ 1,825	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL F	\$ 503	\$ 312	\$ 580	\$ 269	\$ 167	\$ 304	\$ 479	\$ 292	\$ 635	\$ 609	\$ 527	\$ 613	\$ 599	\$ 533	\$ 560	*557	*557	*557	NA	NA	NA
BLACK M	\$ 578	\$ 295	\$ 636	*552	*552	*552	\$ 494	\$ 276	\$ 680	\$ 617	\$ 515	\$ 672	\$ 467	\$ 193	\$ 683	\$ 1,020	\$ 500	\$ 1,800	NA	NA	NA
BLACK F	\$ 497	\$ 290	\$ 559	\$ 272	\$ 139	\$ 320	\$ 436	\$ 250	\$ 552	\$ 371	\$ 307	\$ 450	\$ 615	\$ 428	\$ 582	*557	*557	*557	NA	NA	NA
WHITE M	\$ 1,361	\$ 596	\$ 1,763	NA	NA	NA	\$ 584	\$ 527	\$ 632	*1352	*1352	*1352	*2423	*1885	*2961	\$ 1,034	\$ 601	\$ 1,299	NA	NA	NA
WHITE F	\$ 552	\$ 512	\$ 635	*256	*256	*256	\$ 628	\$ 584	\$ 678	*552	*552	*552	*545	*545	*545	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HIS M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HIS F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*545	*545	*545	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASIAN F	*364	*364	*364	NA	NA	NA	*364	*364	*364	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAT AM F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Gross Monthly Income NOT from employment. Matrix only includes individuals with "other income".

How to read this Matrix:

The average (Mean) income not from employment for clients under Local Probation in Hampton and Newport News is \$646.00, and 75% of clients with income not from employment have a gross monthly income between \$320.00 (q1) and \$677.00 (q3)